"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair and continued warm today; Sunday, probably fair.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 94, min. 65.
☞For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,919. *** NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BRITAIN DISPATCHES NOTE ON REPARATION; ASKS A QUICK REPLY

Strictest Secrecy Also Is Requested of Washington and the Allied Nations.

DATA BY EXPERTS SUPPLIED

Note Probably Suggests Assessment of Germany and End of Passive Resistance.

CRISIS IN THE RUHR NEAR

Soaring Prices and Dwindling Stocks Make Pinch Felt With Increasing Severity.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—The British draft note in reply to the German reparation memorandum of June 7 was dispatched this afternoon with its accompanying memorandum to the allied Governments of France, Belgium, Italy and Japan, and also to the United States. It had been considered by the Cabinet, which met at the House of Commons at noon, and was discussed for an hour.

The draft note is believed to have been considerably modified and greatly improved during a conversation between the Prime Minister and Lord Curzon yesterday afternoon. In its final form it left the Cabinet today.

It is believed, since it is a reply to the German memorandum, to have answered various points in that document. Running about six typewritten pages, it is reported that it sets forth the British point of view in regard to reparations, clearly and concisely. The final text met with unanimous approval of the Cabinet. The note intimates that an early reply would be acceptable.

The covering memorandum contains data compiled by British experts. The strictest secrecy is maintained concerning the contents of both documents.

After the Cabinet meeting the Prime Minister left to spend the week-end at Chequers.

Probably Suggests a Commission.

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LONDON, July 20.—The Cabinet today put the finishing touches on the draft of the reply to the German note, and the document was handed to the Ambassadors of France, Italy, Belgium and the United States this afternoon. The copy will be received in Paris in time for the meeting of Ministers tomorrow, and it is hoped that a prompt French reply will be forthcoming. If France agrees to the terms of the draft, it will be forwarded to Germany with the least possible delay.

The strictest secrecy is preserved here about the contents of the note, and the nations receiving it also have been asked to preserve secrecy.

I understand, however, that its main points are, first, acceptance in principle of the German suggestion of an international commission to assess Germany's capacity to pay and determine the method of payment, and, second, a hint to Germany that, if she ceases the passive resistance in the Ruhr, the French may be induced to modify the rigor of the occupation.

The difficulty about the selection of a commission of investigation, I understand, may be overcome by suggesting that the commission be a subcommittee of the Reparation Commission, which thus will preserve the sanctity of the Treaty of Versailles, on which the French are so persistent.

Nothing is shown here officially of Premier Poincaré's desire for a personal conference with Premier Baldwin, but if this means that Premier Poincaré really is willing to discuss and not only lay down the law, Mr. Baldwin will not refuse this chance for securing peace cooperation. An essential preliminary, however, is some sort of formal agreement in principle.

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Mussolini Note to Poincare.

PARIS, July 20.—The Comte de St. Aulaire, French Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here from London this evening and immediately went into conference with the Premier.

The Ambassador brings with him a note of confidence over the British note on reparations which will be given to Poincaré tomorrow morning.

The Italian Charge d'Affairs tonight presented to M. Poincaré a long dispatch from Premier Mussolini which, it is understood, urges the French to make an effort to adopt Prime Minister Baldwin's viewpoint.

Crisis Near in the Ruhr.

DUESSELDORF, July 20 (Associated Press).—The Ruhr occupation is entering the stage in which passive resistance is to have its first real test, in the opinion of observers here. Hitherto, they say, passive resistance has been productive of only slight annoyance and inconvenience, but now the gradual application of stricter measures by the French and the Belgians is beginning to involve real hardship and privation.

The Germans claim their people will never yield, but the French point to Thursday's increased train movements as proof of a decisive weakening in passive resistance.

Indications of a real test may be seen in the tremendous increase in prices and the perceptible decrease in stocks. The prices of many commodities have more than doubled within three days and shopkeepers are opening their doors for only a few hours daily and selling in limited amounts to each customer.

In the face of the depletion in stocks shopkeepers are confronted with three alternatives: First, to import by paying the French customs, which passive resistance precludes; second, to smuggle, which obviously is impossible on a suf-

Continued on Page Five.

German Saves French Lives; Asks Pardons for 7 as Reward

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BERLIN, July 20.—Max Fladt, an innkeeper at Kehl, saved the French soldiers yesterday at the peril of his own life when they were near drowning in the Rhine.

General Michel expressed his thanks in the name of the French Army and asked Herr Fladt to name one wish as a reward.

Herr Fladt asked that seven Germans condemned to die in the Ruhr district be pardoned. The applications have been forwarded to Coblenz by General Michel.

DECLARE GERMANY 'CAN PAY NOTHING'

Powerless to Make Further Reparations Now, Institute of Economics Experts Report.

$5,188,000,000 PAID SO FAR

But This, Moulton and Maguire, College Economists, Say, Was Chiefly Capital, Not Income.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Germany at present can pay nothing, according to the conclusions reached by the Institute of Economics in its report on Germany's capacity to meet reparations demands, just completed by Harold G. Moulton and C. E. Maguire and scheduled to appear from the press of a New York publisher on Sept. 1. The Institute, which has its headquarters in a new building in Lafayette Square, has an endowment of $2,000,000 from the Carnegie Foundation. Part of its income has been devoted to an economic investigation of the extent to which Germany has paid reparations and her capacity to make further payments.

Among the members of its Board of Trustees are Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, ex-President of Yale; Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard; David S. Houston, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; John Barton Payne, head of the American Red Cross, and Paul M. Warburg of New York.

The report declares it to be the conclusion of the Institute's investigators that since the armistice Germany, in fulfillment of reparations obligations, has parted with goods, money, property and securities worth to her not less than 26,000,000,000 gold marks, or about $5,188,000,000. This is less than Germany contends, but more than France admits, that the Germans have paid. The Allies, according to the Institute's report, acknowledge the receipt, roughly, of $2,000,000,000. On the other hand, Germany claims credit for payments amounting, roughly, to $11,000,000,000.

The discrepancy between these figures is explained, according to the Institute's report, by the fact that the allied powers refused to allow credit for many of the largest items of German delivery. After declaring that Germany "at present can pay nothing," the Institute asserts that "whether she will be able to pay in the near, or even distant, future depends on circumstances over which she has no direct control." It declares that most of the values surrendered by Germany in fulfillment of reparation obligations have been from capital and not income, and that "she has practically nothing left;" that Germany has no more capital to send across the border, no income, except paper marks, which the Allies will not accept, and that the Allies cannot collect anything from Germany so long as they refuse to permit Germany to earn, by foreign trade, money acceptable to them.

The full text of the report is not yet available, but at the request of THE NEW YORK TIMES the Institute has prepared a digest for publication. The report itself covers nearly 400 printed pages and goes into every aspect of German capacity to pay from many statistical and economic angles.

Digest of the Institute's Report.

The digest of the report says:

"At present Germany can pay nothing. Whether she will be able to pay in the near or even in the distant future depends on circumstances over which she has no direct control. Since the armistice and in fulfillment of reparation obligations, Germany has parted with goods, money, property and securities worth to her not less than 26,000,000,000 gold marks.

"Most of these values surrendered by

Continued on Page Three.

FEUDISTS SLAY VILLA, AVENGING EXECUTION OF HERRERA FAMILY

Six Men Ambush His Auto Near Parral—Kill Three of His Escort Also.

TROOPS TAKE 3 OF SLAYERS

Brother Is Believed to Have Squared With Old Rebel Chief for Deaths of Four of Kin.

POLITICAL PLOT HATCHING

Threat of New Revolt Removed as Villa for First Time Fails to Beat Foe in Drawing Gun.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 20.—Francisco (Pancho) Villa and his secretary, Colonel Miguel Trillo, were assassinated early this morning by six feudist foes while he was motoring from Parral to Guanajuato. Three members of his escort were also slain. The men suddenly opened rifle fire from ambush on each side of the roadway.

As Villa's car entered the suburb of Guadalupe, near Parral, a group of mounted men opened fire, instantly killing Villa, Trillo, the chauffeur and two bodyguards. After the car stopped the men dismounted and emptied their .45 calibre pistols into Villa's body.

The Government, it is announced tonight, will administer Villa's ranch in behalf of his children, who will be considered as wards of the Government.

Today is the third anniversary of Villa's surrender to De La Huerta and Parral is the place where he ambushed a body of American troops in the Spring of 1916.

Official dispatches from Canutillo brought the news to the capital, where it was received with relief. It was accepted as life answering for life. Villa executed the father and three brothers of Francisco Herrera, a political and military leader, who swore vengeance for his kin. [illegible] family made many attempts to consummate their revenge, and today's ending of the bandit's career is attributed to them.

Villa's death had been predicted for months, as a number of his old followers had become disgusted and deserted service at the ranch where he reigned like a feudal baron.

Ends Danger of Revolution.

Government officials refused to comment on the killing pending the arrival of details, but according to public opinion Villa's death removes the danger of another revolution when the elections are held and also removes the essential backing of one candidate who could give General Calles real opposition.

Although Villa had been apparently living peacefully at his Canutillo ranch, he was always thought dangerous to the stability of the Government. Recently he had made statements that he would take part in the next Presidential campaign, supporting Raoul Madero, brother of Francisco Madero, who was assassinated while President. Madero commanded a brigade under Villa.

This avowal caused alarm throughout Mexico, as it is known that when ballots failed him Villa had no scruples against using bullets to achieve his end. With the backing of Villa and his followers, Madero was strong, but now that this support is gone his candidacy is believed impossible.

Villa's record of violence made him dangerous at all times during the past ten years. The peons of the North idolized him as the champion of their class.

During the past three years Villa had overcome the handicap of illiteracy. He had teachers at Canutillo, and took daily lessons in the use of the typewriter for official correspondence.

Villa was of a suspicious nature, and this enabled him to avoid death many times. Being quicker on the trigger Villa personally killed many of his subordinates who made what he thought were treacherous moves.

Troops Capture Three of Slayers.

EL PASO, Texas, July 20 (Associated Press).—Three members of the band of bandits responsible for the death of General Villa, his secretary and two

Continued on Page Six.

Doorn Intrigues Grow in German Ferment; Kaiser Gives Way to Son in Royal Claims

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 20.—As the chaotic state of Germany increases, the intrigue and plotting of German monarchists in Holland around the Hohenzollern family becomes more active. There are constant arrivals and departures of monarchists from Germany and of messengers in one form or another. These latter are often the former Kaiser's relatives, who come to visit him, bringing the latest news.

There is a regular bureau for Hohenzollern propaganda at Haarlem under the auspices of a former German diplomat, Von Kracker. He is in constant attendance at Doorn and does much traveling.

Although up to the present time it is impossible to report anything definite in the form of plotting for the return of the Hohenzollerns to Germany, there is little doubt that the Netherlands is again becoming a hotbed of monarchist intrigue. While the House of Doorn is the centre of these intrigues, it is now generally agreed by those in a position to know that William Hohenzollern has renounced all aspirations to the throne himself and merely wishes to see the re-establishment of his House.

There are those who maintain that Princess Hermine, who is said to be ambitious, has rekindled the former Kaiser's aspirations, but those in his entourage deny this. The Hohenzollerns, it is believed, hope sooner or later to profit by the ever-increasing chaos, a possible change of Government or even the much predicted military dictatorship in Germany and rush in. Such are the predictions made by careful observers of the situation and with a knowledge of present Hohenzollern aspirations.

It is learned from first hand information that the former Crown Prince seriously entertains the idea of being nominated as a candidate for the German Presidency, with future monarchical aspirations, following the example of Napoleon III.

DOORN, June 2 (Associated Press).—William Hohenzollern today in Doorn maintains his imperial airs as of old, according to the accounts of those who come in contact with him.

The latest story is contributed by a traveling company of student-actors, who were requested to give a performance at the former Emperor's residence. Before doing so they were received by William. First they were instructed how to behave.

"Speak to his Majesty just as the words come," said the marshal. "Address him in accordance with his exalted position, and kindly make a very, very low bow."

When You Think of Writing, Think of Whiting.—Advt.

Ziegfeld Follies. Pop. Price Mat. Today. New Summer Edition. New Amsterdam Thea.—Advt.

Maughan Is Anxious for a Third Flight, But May Not Get Another Plane in Time

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan of the Army Air Service may get permission to make a third attempt this year to negotiate the dawn-to-dark flight from New York to San Francisco. Final decision will not be reached until after Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service, has a conference with Lieutenant Maughan and Air Service officers at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio.

General Patrick arrived in St. Louis from Washington tonight, but will return to McCook Field on Monday or Tuesday, by which time Lieutenant Maughan will have returned to that air station and will be available for conference with his chief.

Lieutenant Maughan, eager to have another attempt at an all-daylight flight across the continent, telegraphed to Washington headquarters of the Army Air Service from Rock Springs, Wyo., today that both plane and pilot are "ready for another trial." Telegraphic orders were sent to him from Washington to report to McCook Field, Dayton, for instructions. If his plane can be put into shape in time to make a third attempt at the transcontinental flight within the next few weeks, it is believed here that General Patrick will authorize it.

It was explained by high officers of the Air Service this evening that the third flight like the second, depends on the man, the plane and the element of time. Every day that the third flight is delayed the sun draws nearer the Equator, bringing less daylight for the northern hemisphere.

Whether the third flight is authorized will depend upon whether engineering experts of the Army Air Service conclude after examining the plane, that it can be overhauled in time. There is no other plane of this type available for the third flight.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., July 20.—Further flight in the airplane piloted by Russell L. Maughan is impossible in its present condition, and to repair the motor would require an indefinite period, Lieutenant Maughan announced here tonight.

Lieutenant Maughan declared today that he is "ready and anxious" to make another attempt.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 20.—Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, when seen here this morning while his train stopped here en route to St. Louis, declined to make a definite statement on whether Lieutenant Maughan would make a third attempt at a dawn-to-dusk flight from New York to San Francisco.

"The days are getting shorter," he said, "and I am very fearful that it is too late in the season. But if I can be convinced that the project is still feasible this year, Lieutenant Maughan will get a chance at a third trial."

AIR LINER CRASHES IN NEWPORT LANDING

H. Cary Morgan's Leg Broken as a Trip From New York Was Ending.

H. FOWLER HURLED OUT

He Falls Into the Water and Escapes—Machine Had Flown 20,000 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 20.—After having flown 20,000 miles safely since the opening of the line on regular and chartered trips, one of the air yachts of the New York-Newport Air Service, the Fleet Wing, met with its first mishap here late this afternoon as it was making a landing after a fast and uneventful trip from New York. As a result H. Cary Morgan of New York is at the naval hospital with a compound fracture of the left leg below the knee.

The other passenger on the airplane, Harold Fowler, also of New York, escaped with no more serious injury than a ducking in Coddington Cove. The pilot, H. H. Thorburn, was uninjured, though he was taken to the hospital for observation after being rescued from the water.

The airplane is badly damaged, having turned completely over as it struck the water. It was towed to the shore by two navy boats and an effort will be made to right it tomorrow to ascertain the exact damage.

The terminal of the line being so close to the naval station, there was a prompt response from officers and men there to aid in the rescue work. Their assistance was invaluable and the facilities of the naval hospital were immediately offered.

The Fleet Wing was the second of the line's airplanes to arrive from New York on the regular Friday trips. The Gray Lark had preceded it with Messrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Bradford Norman Jr. and Hugh Kelleher as passengers and had made a good landing off the station.

The Fleet Wing followed in a few minutes. Pilot Thorburn bringing the machine in across the wind, which was blowing fresh. When the machine was within 75 or 100 feet of the water it dipped sharply and struck the water hard. It came down on a slant and the lowest of the pontoons, striking the water first, "dug in." The momentum of the machine was such that it turned completely over.

After the accident Pilot Thorburn was at a loss to explain what had caused the machine to fall as it did after having run perfectly all the way from New York. Manager Grover Loening of the line, who was standing on the shore watching the airplane come in, was also unable to explain how the accident happened.

The belief is that the fall was caused by some fluke in the wind.

Mr. Loening said that he regretted the accident extremely, but that the line's trips would be continued according to the schedule, and that the Sea Bird would take the place of the Fleet Wing. He took personal charge of the rescue work at the time of the accident and accompanied Mr. Morgan to the hospital.

HOLD-UP MEN ESCAPE WITH $3,900 PAYROLL

Rob Penn Metal Company's Paymasters in Gun Fight in Cambridge Factory.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 20.—Armed bandits held up and robbed today the paymasters of the Penn Metal Company of about $3,900 of the company's payroll and escaped after a running gun fight. The automobile that the hold-up men used was found fifteen minutes later near Inman Square with a flat tire. The machine had been reported stolen about an hour before the robbery took place.

The Penn Metal Company's factory is located near the Belmont boundary in an isolated section. Paymaster Jeremiah J. Crowley of Somerville had just arrived from Boston with the payroll and had begun to sort the envelopes at his desk when a man entered with a leveled gun. A second gunman stood at the door holding it open, and covering the office force. Beside the paymaster stood his assistant, Ernest Nash of Melrose.

LIQUOR FATALITIES ON INCREASE HERE

Deaths in 1922 Reached 295, Against 215 in 1919, First Dry Year.

DRUNKENNESS ALSO GROWS

Dr. S. Dana Hubbard Declares, After Survey, That Prohibition Is a Failure.

Enormous increases in the number of deaths from wood alcohol poisoning, alcoholic cases admitted to the general hospitals and arrests for intoxication in New York are blamed on prohibition by Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, Director of Public Health Education of the Department of Health of New York City. Dr. Hubbard cites statistics of the hospitals, the police and courts in support of his conclusion that prohibition is a failure. He asks the reason why, and then answers:

"Prohibition has failed because the United States is bounded on the north by hard liquor, on the south by liquor, on the west by rum and on the east by no limit."

Dr. Hubbard's tabulations show that deaths from alcoholism reported to the Department of Health increased from 252 in 1918, the last year in which the country was under no national restraint in the use of alcoholic beverages, to 272 in 1922, and that in 1918 the number of deaths from wood alcohol poisoning was only four as compared with fifteen in 1922. The total number of deaths from alcoholism, wood alcoholism and acute alcohol poisoning jumped from 257 in 1918 to 295 in 1922.

The number of alcoholic cases treated at Bellevue Hospital was only 728 in in 1918, but it rose to 4,083 in 1922, and that institution's report is typical of other hospitals in New York City. Twenty-nine hospitals reporting on the number of alcoholic cases admitted to their wards showed an aggregate of 5,710 in 1918 as against 6,869 in 1922.

Fourteen Points on Prohibition.

In enumerating "What Prohibition Has Done," Dr. Hubbard submits the following fourteen points:

1. Prohibition has increased enormously the deaths from wood alcohol poisoning.
2. Prohibition has increased admission to general hospitals of cases of alcoholism.
3. Prohibition has made men switch from beer drinking to hard liquor.
4. Prohibition has increased alcoholism in the two alcoholic services of our two hospitals.
5. Prohibition has closed the saloon but has made home-brewing and occasioned home-drinking.
6. Prohibition has increased the wholesale price of grapes, rich in phosphates and vitamines, beyond the price for average home consumption.
7. Prohibition has increased the number of arrests for drunkenness.
8. Prohibition has brought about wholesale disrespect for the law.
9. Prohibition has caused poisonous, death-dealing drinks to be made and promiscuously sold.
10. Prohibition has increased alcoholic indulgence by the adolescent male and female.

Peddling of Impure Liquors.

11. Prohibition has brought about wholesale bootlegging and illicit peddling of impure liquors.
12. Prohibition has brought about an increase in the manufacture of spurious money.
13. Prohibition has brought about speak-easies for the sale clandestinely of liquor.
14. Prohibition has many sins, social and hygienic, to account for.

"These fourteen points are consequences disappointing in our public health experiences and are a terrible indictment of such regulation. These facts should make thinking persons consider seriously if this is the right way to deal with the problem.

"Privileges that are almost as natural as life itself being swept ruthlessly away overnight naturally begets an antagonistic reaction which can only be hurtful to a good cause having high aims. Let us reflect."

In a preface to his article Dr. Hubbard says he desires to be fair and to give due consideration to the fact that the prohibition enforcement machinery is new and is not yet well adjusted to requirements, any more than the peo-

Continued on Page Four.

Knicker girls and knicker men praise the Knicker Boston Garter for its style, comfort and service. 50c a pair.—Advt.

ANDERSON INDICTED 3 TIMES ON FORGERY AND THEFT CHARGES

Grand Jury to Report Two More Bills Next Wednesday Accusing Him of Extortion.

RELEASED ON $5,000 BAIL

Immediate Legislative Inquiry Into Anti-Saloon League Since 1913 Is Recommended.

WHITMAN NOW HIS COUNSEL

Dry Leader Says He Will Wear Indictments as "a Medal of Honor and Service Badge."

The additional Grand Jury which, since July 10 last, had been investigating allegations against William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of this State, yesterday returned three indictments against him charging him with the theft of $6,328.14 from the league and with forging the League's books to hide the extortion of $4,400 from a former employe of the league. The Grand Jury also handed to Judge McIntyre in General Sessions a presentment calling for an immediate investigation by the State Legislature of the league's activities since Jan. 1, 1913, a year before Anderson became head of the organization.

It also was learned that the body had decided to vote two additional indictments against Anderson at its session on Wednesday next. These indictments, it was said, would charge him with extorting under threats the $4,400 from O. Bertsall Phillips, formerly financial representative of the league. The delay in handing up the two extortion indictments was said to be due to the inability of the clerks in the Indictment Bureau of District Attorney Banton's office to prepare the bills for presentation with the indictments voted yesterday.

Two of yesterday's indictments charged Anderson with grand larceny in the first degree, and the third dealt with the forgery charge. The maximum penalty provided on conviction under the three indictments is twenty-five years' imprisonment. Should the Grand Jury return the two extortion charges on Wednesday, Anderson, on conviction, would be liable to an additional thirty years' imprisonment, or fifty-five years altogether.

Whitman Now Anderson's Counsel.

In accordance with a promise made to Anderson some time ago by District Attorney Banton, Chief Assistant District Attorney Pecora, who presented the evidence against the league head to the Grand Jury, notified him in the forenoon to be in Judge McIntyre's court at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Anderson was smiling when he entered the courtroom at that hour, accompanied by Charles S. Whitman, former Governor, who is his new counsel. Edgar T. Brackett, formerly State Senator, and J. Arthur Leve had acted as counsel for Anderson since last September, when Phillips first made his allegations of grand larceny, forgery and extortion. A report soon was current that Mr. Brackett and his law associate had withdrawn from the case because of their inability to stop the league superintendent from issuing statements in connection with the more recent Grand Jury proceedings.

When the charges originally were laid before the January Grand Jury, which took no action on them, Mr. Brackett announced that he would not permit Anderson to testify under a waiver of immunity and had ordered Anderson not to make any further public statements about the charges. Anderson denied in his office later in the day that Brackett and Leve had withdrawn as his counsel. He said that Mr. Brackett was ill in his home in Saratoga, N. Y., and he employed Mr. Whitman "because I need a trial lawyer."

Before the flurry occasioned by Anderson's change of counsel had subsided, the Grand Jury, headed by its foreman, Arthur P. Williams, a merchant, at 56 Hudson Street, filed into the room. Judge McIntyre appeared a few minutes later, and the foreman handed the three indictments to Clerk Cowing. The clerk handed them in turn to Judge McIntyre and while he was scanning them, Foreman Williams arose in the jury box and informed the court that he desired to offer two presentments.

Holding a paper before him Mr. Williams then read: "The Additional Grand Jury of the County of New York, July term, having heard the evidence in the case against William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of the State of New York, re-

Continued on Page Four.

Its Records Stolen, Ku Klux Klan Alleges; Asks Court to Stop Publication in Magazine

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and Hearst's International Magazine clashed yesterday when the Klan, through its President, H. A. Evans, brought an equity injunction suit in the Federal District Court against the International Magazine Company of 119 West Fortieth Street.

The Klan alleges that the magazine wrongfully and without consent of the society obtained certain letters and other documents which were in the possession of the Klan. It asks the Court to require the company to answer its complaint and, pending the issue of a permanent injunction, asks that the company be enjoined from publishing any letters or other documents, and that the company further be required to surrender all papers wrongfully taken. The hearing has been set for Tuesday.

Albert Massey of 152 West Forty-second Street, attorney for the Ku Klux Klan, said that the bill of complaint alleges that the articles appearing in the magazine were founded on private papers and documents stolen by an employe in the Atlanta headquarters of the Klan and sold to the International Magazine Company for $3,000.

Massey did not deny the authenticity of the articles. He is the first attorney of record to appear for the Ku Klux Klan in the courts of this city. He said he is not a member of the Klan.

Affidavits have been filed alleging that Rhodes McPhail, who had charge of the propagation department at Atlanta, went through the files of the Klan to which he had access and extracted many documents. According to the bill of complaint these documents and other private papers were brought to New York by Samuel N. Castleton, an Atlanta attorney, who, it is alleged, got in touch with Louis R. Glavin, a writer for the magazine. Other affidavits allege that Glavis and Castleton made several attempts to sell the material and finally succeeded in disposing of the papers to the defendant magazine.

Buy [illegible] advance—"THE COVERED WAGON"—CRITERION THEATRE. Twice Daily.—Advt.

BELL-ANS RELIEVES INDIGESTION and Distress After Eating.—Advt.

Predicts Fight by Murphy To Get Party Convention Here

CHICAGO, July 20.—New York will make a strong bid for the Democratic national convention, George E. Brennan, the Illinois Democratic leader, said here today upon his return from a conference at French Lick Springs with Charles F. Murphy and Thomas Taggart.

"New York City hasn't had a national convention for many years and Mr. Murphy said they were going to fight hard to get the Democratic meeting next year," Mr. Brennan said.

Of course, he added, Chicago would make its strongest bid for the convention and he expected Kansas City, St. Louis and San Francisco also to invite the delegates.

Democratic leaders are said to believe that their convention next year will hold the major portion of national interest and that the Republican convention will be little more than a ratification meeting.

EXTRA SESSION CALL WILL HALT ALL BUSES

Louis Marshall Says He Will Ask Immediate Execution of Injunction if Smith Acts.

GOVERNOR AWAITS HYLAN

Will Announce His Plan for Solving Tangle When Mayor Returns From Up-State.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., July 20.—Louis Marshall, the attorney who is representing the opponents of Mayor Hylan's bus project, said tonight that the Mayor has a short time to "listen to reason." When that time is ended, Mr. Marshall declared, every bus running in New York City will be stopped.

A request for immediate execution of the injunction against the buses, obtained by Mr. Marshall and recently upheld by the Court of Appeals, would automatically halt the operation of the bus lines.

Mr. Marshall said that if Governor Smith calls the Legislature into session to act on bus legislation, he at once will cause the execution of the injunction. However, he is willing to give the Board of Estimate time to work out some satisfactory plan of granting franchises.

The Mayor's bus project, Mr. Marshall charged, is a gigantic political machination, undertaken with no regard or interest on the part of the Mayor as to its ultimate cost to the taxpayers of New York.

At the Knollwood Club, on upper Saranac Lake, Mr. Marshall made plain the stand of himself and the persons he represents regarding the bus project.

The initial cost of securing the necessary buses to carry out the project, according to Mr. Marshall, will be at least $25,000,000. There will be a yearly payroll involved, he says, of between $150,000 and $250,000. These figures, according to Mr. Marshall, do not include the cost of necessary garages and other running expenses.

Mayor Hylan, Mr. Marshall charges, knows these facts. He also realizes, Mr. Marshall declared, that the revenue from the proposed lines will be insufficient to even provide the necessary expenses, taking no thought of any refund of the principal.

Bus lines under private ownership, Mr. Marshall pointed out, are now failing to make expenses.

"How in the world," he demanded, "does Hylan expect to have them dividend producers under city management? The whole plan is a political machination of Mayor Hylan. Five times he has tried to secure what he wants through the Legislature. Five times he has failed. In this attempt he is stooping to means that are outside of decency, law and order. It is high time to call a halt to his manipulations."

Mr. Marshall contended that far more important than even the large sums of money involved is the matter of any security that the buses will be run in an orderly manner and in conformation with the law. He cited the alleged large number of questionable drivers now operating taxicabs and declared that the same conditions would prevail in the forces employed by the city to operate the municipal owned buses.

The source of all the trouble, according to Mr. Marshall, is Hylan. He branded the Mayor as "ignorant, narrow-minded and a man who refuses to allow justice and law and order to interfere with any projects upon which he has set his heart."

Mr. Marshall said he will remain here for several days. He is keeping in close

Continued on Page Two.

QUIT OLD PARTIES, HYLAN URGES PEOPLE IN RADICAL SPEECH

Politicians at Ogdensburg See Third Party Call in Mayor's Appeal.

HE LAUDS PROGRESSIVES

Assails "Big Business," Bankers, World Court and League—Takes Farmers' Part.

OPENS ASSEMBLY CAMPAIGN

Small Audience Hears Him Assert Republicans and Corporations Defeated Home Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 20.—Starting "furthest north," as municipalities in this State go, in his up-State campaign for an Assembly pledged to grant home rule to cities, Mayor Hylan tonight told a large audience which assembled in the City Hall that the political parties of today were less representative of the popular will than they should be and that the people knew this and were aware also that both the Republican and the Democratic Parties harbored "corrupt manipulators who are the private agents of railroads and other monopolies." He added that party labels had been worn so thin that they could hardly be discerned and the people no longer cared much for them.

Hard-boiled Republicans, of whom the north woods are full, and seasoned Democrats, who for long years have fought with faint hope of reward in rock-ribbed Republican St. Lawrence County, of which this Democratic city is the political centre and clearing house, listened alike in amazement to Mayor Hylan's address, delivered as a part of Ogdensburg's first old home week celebration.

See Third Party Hint.

Mayor Hylan has always been elected as a Democrat. Leaders of his own party here, after listening to his speech, are not certain that it did not foreshadow a third party movement, led by the Mayor himself in the Gubernatorial campaign next year. There have been rumors that the Democrats might turn to him when the time came to select a candidate to succeed Governor Smith. Some of his hearers expressed the belief tonight that his speech, purporting to be the first in a series of appeals to up-State constituencies for the election this Fall of Assemblymen who will support his transit program and public utility policies in general, in effect was the first gun in a third party campaign which would culminate in the Gubernatorial contest next year, with the fight for a friendly Assembly this year merely a prelude to a bigger battle to come.

Mayor Hylan himself sat down hard on rumors connecting him with Governorship aspirations. He said he was getting on in years, was tired of political turmoil, much of which had been of his own creation, and would be glad to retire and go back to Brooklyn at the end of his mayoralty term.

It was noticed that while his speech bristled with denunciation of Speaker Machold, Samuel S. Koenig and the Republican Assemblymen whom he holds responsible for the wreck of his program in the Legislature, there was only faint praise for the Democratic members who had fought in the Senate and Assembly to put the Hylan measures over. He made no mention of Governor Smith nor did he urge the election of a Democratic Assembly.

Ford's Name Twice Applauded.

What, in the opinion of many observers, lent color to the Hearst-Hylan third party thought was a reference to Henry Ford, and the mention of his name, which, twice repeated, was both times received with applause. It was in relation to the Muscle Shoals project, however, and there was no allusion to Mr. Ford as a possible candidate for the Presidency.

One outstanding feature of the speech was a proposal that the cities throughout the State join hands for the election of a "city bloc" in the next Legislature, pledged to the support of home rule for municipalities and in the conduct of public utilities within their respective boundaries, including the power to own and operate such projects. Return to direct primaries for the nomination of all candidates, "ending for all time corporation control of the State," and driving corporation lobbyists from the State Capitol were other objects the proposed "city bloc" should seek to attain in the next Legislature.

The Mayor referred by name to the two Assemblymen from St. Lawrence County, both of whom opposed his program. He said the measures he advocated included a bill providing for a 5-cent fare in all cities, and this was of as much importance to the City of Ogdensburg as to the City of New York. Seven cents is charged here but the people do not seem to mind it, for even with the higher fare the local traction company has not been able to make both ends meet and is in the hands of a receiver.

The Mayor commiserated with the farmer, denounced the Transit Commission, assailed the League of Nations and the World Court which he said were backed by the "international banking crowd" and which he feared would be injected into the campaigns next year in an endeavor to divert the attention of the voters from important domestic issues.

Mayor Hylan's Speech.

Mayor Hylan spoke in part as follows:

"It must not be construed that the rank and file of the Republican Party are less honest or sincere than the rank and file of the Democratic Party. It is a fact, however, that the Republican Party, as now constituted, does not reflect the sentiment nor attempt to carry on the wishes of its rank and file. The reason for that may be found in the domination which the exploiting corporations exercise over the Republican Party bosses, a domination which is not confined to cities, but includes the entire State.

"Many desirable measures intended to release our cities from the thraldom of corporate rule were throttled in the Assembly after having passed the Senate. Instead of allegiance to the people whom they represented, many of the members of the Assembly made it very manifest that their allegiance was due only to the corporations, their agents and the political bosses controlled by corporations."

Referring to the defeat of the Walker Five-Cent Fare bill the Mayor said:

"The main purpose of that bill was to have replaced in the Railroad law a former provision requiring every surface railroad operating within a city to charge not more than five cents for a continuous ride within the city. Republican Assemblymen blocked the opportunity of the people of this and over forty other cities of the State of New York to receive a five-cent fare. At whose behest were such obstructive tactics resorted to? Was it at the behest of the citizens who voted for these members of the Legislature? Surely not. Every Assemblyman who voted against that bill, if he be a candidate for re-election next Fall, should be compelled to state openly to his constituents the reason for such action. If he does so state he will be obliged to acknowledge that his action was taken at the behest of Speaker Machold and Republican Leader Koenig of New York County.

Assails Machold as Boss.

"The Assemblymen who blocked the Five Cent Fare bill were, with few exceptions, the same as those who blocked the New York City Transportation bill. Your two Republican Assemblymen from St. Lawrence County, William A. Laidlaw and Walter L. Pratt, were, I understand among those who were unwilling that a five cent fare should be restored throughout the State and that the City of New York should have the right to relieve the transit situation which would have been possible had the New York City Transportation act been enacted.

"The failure to pass the New York City Transportation act prevented the officials of the City of New York from putting into effect a program for subway construction and municipal operation, and for the purchase and operation of buses on the city streets in conjunction with the subways on a five cent fare.

"In this last cited instance, the entire situation centred around a single Republican boss, H. Edmund Machold, who impressed his will upon the Republican members of the Assembly and whose reply to my request for assistance in furtherance of the passage of the New York City Transportation act was a false statement to the effect that I had tried to increase the carfares in the City of New York. That was his answer to a proper request for power to end the indecent and inhuman overcrowding in the subways artificially created by the private operating companies with the sanction of the State Transit Commission."

Refers to Brooklyn Accident.

The Mayor reiterated his oft repeated attacks on the Transit Commission with little variation from his usual assertions, and referred to the recent accident in Brooklyn in which eight lives were lost, saying:

"The cause of the accident was not due to any carelessness on the part of an employe of the company. It was due to defective equipment and the rotten guard rails which permitted two elevated cars to fall into the street below. It was the duty of the Transit Commission, appointed by Governor Miller, to see to it that the equipment of all the transit lines in the city were proper, adequate and safe. The astounding feature of this case is that the Transit Commission knew of the existence of defective outer guard timbers six months before the accident. The managers of the B. R. T. likewise received notice of this condition. They paid absolutely no attention to the report given to them by the Transit Commission with the lamentable result which I have related.

"This incident is recited to bear out my statement that the only orders from regulatory bodies to which this company has ever paid attention are the orders which they virtually issue themselves. This is another instance of the dehumanizing forces operating in the interest of special privilege. I do not hesitate to say that the responsibility for this maiming and slaughter of innocent people in the City of New York should be laid squarely at the doors of the traction-controlled Republican legislators, the State Transit Commission and the subsidized newspapers which have kept up a continual bombardment upon the city's program of transit relief which would have been made possible by the enactment of the New York City Transportation act.

State Water Power Control.

"Let me cite another instance of the dehumanizing forces operating in the interest of special privilege," he went on. "All the cities of this State are directly concerned in the State development and distribution of New York's water power resources which are now being coveted by the water power companies. There is no Democratic way, in a partisan sense, of developing the water power resources; nor is there any Republican way. The development of these resources should be carried on in a business-like way for the best interests of the people, regardless of their party affiliations or religious preferences.

"New York City which pays from seven to thirteen cents per kilowatt hour for electricity is just as much interested in getting cheap electric current as is Ogdensburg which pays an average of 10 cents and still other cities which pay a still higher rate. Yet those in control of the State Legislature have made it only too plain that the wishes of the people of this State are to be disregarded and that they favor the granting of all water power rights to private hydro-electric corporations.

"Mr. Machold, who smothered New York City's carefully evolved program of transit relief, is in line for promotion to the position of counsel to the hydro-electric corporations which have seized or hope to seize the water power rights in this State. Mr. Machold is an influential individual in utilities through the Northern Utility Company, which company is interlocked with the hydro-electric corporations.

"Mr. Machold, being one of the five members of the Water Power Commission created by the Gibbs law, plus his affiliations with the private water power interests, makes it very apparent what his attitude will be on any plan of State development and distribution of water power. It was not altogether surprising that the water power bill in relation to generating electrical energy at New York City's watersheds was defeated nor was it surprising that the Rabenold bill designed to secure State development of hydro-electric power met the same fate.

"Why should the people of the cities of New York State pay an average of 8 cents a kilowatt hour for service under private operation when under public operation a northern neighbor can supply electric current to its people at about 2 cents? Why should this be permitted when there is available to us the same natural resources that are available to our northern neighbor? The answer is very simple. It is because of an utter disregard of the public rights by those faithless servants who serve the interests of corporate greed and ignore the rights of humanity. If this State made the same use of the natural resources of water power as a hydro-electric enterprise as Canada has done, there would be a material contribution to the comfort and happiness of the people.

Ford and the Farmers.

"Henry Ford, whose tractor has helped considerably in reducing the labor as well as the cost of farming, has a proper appreciation of the value of electric processes in the extraction of nitrates. His ambitious proposal to purchase Muscle Shoals from the Government for this purpose may be cited as an indication of the tremendous possibilities of this new development. Henry Ford has also suggested a plan for providing farmers with profitable employment during the long Winter season when there is little for them to do. His suggestion is to move the factory to the farmer and give him employment during the Winter at city wages.

"Although there may be merit in that suggestion, perhaps a little attention to the immediate and pressing needs of the farmer in connection with his daily occupation would be more appreciated. For instance, why not give him cheap railroad transportation? The existing high freight rates are practically bankrupting the farmers throughout the country.

"Why there should be such huge profits for the railroad is not difficult to understand when we remember 'the System' by which our American form of Government is manipulated.

"Why not give the farmer cheap water transportation? There would be no difficulty in providing that if fleets of electrically driven barges were operated on our expensive barge canals. But the railroads are doing their utmost to render our State canals valueless and have not hesitated to oppose every effort to further their complete utilization.

"Why not give the farmer a fair price for his commodities by revising the uneconomical marketing system, which reduces the farmer to a serf; and why not enable him to buy the equipment with which he raises these commodities at reasonable prices? This would, of course, necessitate the elimination of the middleman and the profiteer and some sort of a governmental check upon the operations of so-called grain exchanges as well as elevator and packer trusts.

"There is very serious doubt as to whether the many Federal suggestions for lending the farmer money is going to help him in any measurable way. They may prove a temporary stop-gap and help him to harvest the crops and possibly tide him over until the next bad period, but the fact remains that the money is only a loan. It must ultimately be paid to the bank institutions which the farm credit bills apparently favor and which tend to tighten the clutch which outside interests have upon the farmers and their products.

Urges Pledge From Candidates.

"The corporations which have been so singularly successful in the last legislative session are at work now and some of the party leaders are helping them to secure an adequate corporation legislative representation in the next Legislature. A good method of offsetting this manoeuvre would be for all the cities of this State to join hands regardless of political predilections, in insisting upon pledges from candidates to the Legislature that they will work for their own constituents and the State at large, and in the event that candidates are nominated for re-election, whose official action in the past was inimical to the public welfare, the constituents of such candidates should rightly refuse to return them to the Legislature for further official acts of betrayal.

"It should be to the interest of all large cities to have called to the attention of their respective voters specific acts of official faithlessness on the part of members of the Assembly. This should be coupled with an earnest appeal to the constituencies of faithless Assemblymen that they refuse to vote for any candidate for the Assembly this Fall who will not pledge himself to aid in:

"Ending once and for all corporation control of the State.

"A complete restoration of the direct primary.

"The enactment of legislation which will enable cities, towns and villages of the State to own and operate their own gas, electric, street railroad and bus facilities.

"Compelling the public service corporations to provide adequate service at reasonable rates until the cities, so desiring, can take them over.

"Preserving the water power resources of the State; developing the same and generating and distributing electric power to the people at the least possible cost.

"Driving the corporation lobbyists out of power in Albany and ending the rule of such corporations by restoring Home Rule to the people of the cities, towns and villages of the State.

Assails World Court and League.

"However, the trend of the times is away from the rock-bound allegiance to party and the advocacy of individuals and principles of progressive tendencies has taken the place of a blind adherence to party nominees. It is this hopeful sign which may lead to a crystallization of sentiment in all our States which will speed the day of a return of generally popular Government. However, this may not be expected until all the people, actuated by a single purpose, to achieve that desirable end, vote, untrammeled by party lines, in a manner to make it possible of realization. Only then shall we have an emancipation of the people of this country from the economic serfdom to which they have been subjected for more than a quarter of a century.

"As in our own State plutocratic combinations see the danger of an electorate which thinks for itself and votes according to its convictions, and is accordingly taking steps to perpetuate their political control of New York, so too, in the larger sphere of national affairs, the international bankers are preparing a side-show for the eyes of the people to take their thoughts away from real fundamental issues.

"The newspapers of late have given much space to President Harding's World Court. This plan announced by the Republican administration at Washington is a little brother to the League of Nations project of the preceding Democratic National administration. Whether a Democratic or Republican administration espouses such a device is a matter of no particular moment. The purpose behind the device is the vital thing. The purpose of the League of Nations as well as of the World Court is none other than to secure America's entanglement in European affairs in order that the manhood of America and the wealth of America may be drafted by the banking plunderbund to aid its further excursions for world dominion and to protect its loans and credits in a tottering European civilization.

"There are, of course, issues of a domestic character which the ruling powers in this country do not intend to have brought to the front in the next national election and which account for one reason for the prominence given to the World Court propaganda.

"For example, they do not want attention drawn to the proposed valuation of the transcontinental railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission which is intended to provide a gift of $10,000,000,000 to the railroads and add $1,500,000,000 to the cost of living to the people of the United States. They have derided and cavilled at the National Conference on Railway Valuation called by Senator La Follette for the purpose of protecting the public interests in the matter of rail valuation. They want the farmers to forget their unhappy lot and the bankrupt farms which everywhere dot our continent. They want the attention of the people diverted from the sinister industrial combination which, having received a new lease of life under the present national Administration, is daily increasing in power and wealth at the expense of the public.

"But the masses of the people, regardless of race, creed, color or party, are determined that they shall no longer be hoodwinked by corrupt manipulators in both the Republican and Democratic parties who are the private agents of railroads and other monopolies. They have had enough of the dehumanizing of government by officials who disregard the public rights to serve the corporate interests. They are determined that the dehumanizing forces in public life and those who sponsor them shall be eliminated and that the human side of government shall be fostered by freeing it from corporate obstruction through complacent officials. They have had enough of the alliance between corrupt big business and its servants in political life and in high public office—an alliance which has led to interference with personal rights and liberties and permitted the continued extortion by monopolies which deal in the necessities of life such as food, clothing telephone, gas and electric light service, carfares, railroad rates, &c.

"The people care no longer for party labels as such. They know those labels have been worn so thin as to be scarcely distinguishable. They have lifted the party labels and are discerning who in the different parties are their friends and who are their enemies, regardless of political ties.

"They know that political parties today are less representative of the popular will than they should be because conditions constantly arise which permit the domination of such parties by private interests and which lead to corruption of politics and government. Therein lies one of the reasons for the breaking away from strict party lines, as well as the refusal to follow false party leaders who openly profess public friendship, but secretly plot against the people.

"The real division now is between those in all parties who stand by the people and those who ally themselves with corrupt 'big business.' The tide of progressive Democracy, using the term in its broadest interpretation, is again running strong.

"As a final word I would point out that the people in the Republican and Democratic parties in this State cannot win their fight for complete home rule except with candidates who have openly fought for home rule regardless of party affiliation. They cannot win their fight against corporation control of the State government except with men who have never been suspected of being in alliances with predatory corporations. They cannot win their fight unless there are nominated men for public office who are honest, efficient and independent, humanitarian in spirit and responsive to the wishes and the will of the people."

Only 400 Attend Meeting.

The meeting was very slimly attended, although the Old Home Week Committee had hired a band to attract an audience. Hot weather undoubtedly had much to do with this. About twenty persons marched in a "parade," led by the band, which preceded the meeting. Mayor Hylan, Lieutenant Governor Lunn, Representative Bertrand H. Snell of St. Lawrence, former Executive Chairman of the Republican State Committee; James E. Kelly, a banker, who is Democratic County Chairman and the Democratic State Committeeman, Thomas L. Spratt, and possibly a score of other citizens of prominence marched behind the band. The auditorium in the City Hall holds 2,800. Fewer than 400 attended the meeting.

Representative Snell was introduced by Mayor Lynch of Ogdensburg, who presided. He welcomed the guests from New York and Albany and urged the people of the town to take active part in politics as members of one of the two old parties.

"There is not an 'ist' or 'ism' in the whole north country and every man, woman and child here is a thoroughbred American," he said. "We have no use here for those hyphenated influences that in some parts of our free land are so seriously menacing American institutions."

Mayor Hylan received polite but by no means boisterous applause when he was presented. The audience listened as the Mayor read page after page from the manuscript of his long speech but applauded at intervals later when he interspersed extemporaneous remarks, which were delivered with much more vigor than the rounded sentences of his prepared speech.

The first applause came when he referred to the rate of ten cents per kilowatt hour that the people of Ogdensburg pay for privately generated electric light and power while the same product, sold under Government auspices on the Canadian shore of the St. Lawrence, sells for two to three cents, according to the Mayor.

There was some applause, too, when he attacked the local Republican Assemblymen for failing to support the five-cent-fare bill and urged that they be kept from the Legislature this year.

"I do not say that," Mayor Hylan exclaimed, throwing down his manuscript, "because they are Republicans. Democrats betray the people, too. You want to forget your Republicanism and your Democratic affiliation whenever necessary for the sake of principle. You must stand by the men in public office who stand by you."

Only in one respect did Mayor Hylan depart from the text of his prepared speech, aside from added extemporaneous matter. Where he referred to the machinations of Speaker Machold and Samuel S. Koenig for the defeat of his public utilities measures in the Legislature, he added that Speaker Machold took his orders from former Governor Miller.

Visit Displeases Democrats.

"He in turn carried out the instructions of the traction corporations."

Prominent Democrats in St. Lawrence were not over pleased at the Mayor's visit. One distinguished leader called his appearance a "mistake" and added that he was very unpopular in Ogdensburg. Many persons who had lost heavily, some the savings of a lifetime, as a result of the decline in New York City traction stocks, blamed Mayor Hylan for failing to gain a settlement of the transit problem and rehabilitation of the lines.

The local Press Club, which has a membership of six and was formed only last March, received credit tonight from Mayor Lynch for raising the money used for dressing the city in gala attire and entertaining its returning sons. Its slogan, "The pen is mightier than the banner," at the back of the speaker's rostrum, was read by all who attended tonight's meeting.

A special committee, headed by Mayor Lynch and C. A. Bennett, President, and J. F. DeVinne, a member of the Press Club, met Mayor Hylan when he arrived this morning. They escorted him to the Century Club, where a reception was held. Among those who greeted him were Irving Batcheller, the novelist, and Maclyn Arbuckle, the actor.

This afternoon the Mayor was taken on a motor trip about the city. He will remain here until tomorrow morning, when he will go to Saratoga Springs, where he will remain with Mrs. Hylan and other members of his family until Monday.

POLICEMAN KILLED AS VACATION ENDS

Arthur Lenox Returning to Brooklyn Home From Camp When Auto Runs Into Ditch.

SAUGERTIES, N. Y., July 20.—Arthur Lenox, of Brooklyn, a member of the New York Police Force, was killed near here this morning, when he tried to leap from an automobile truck as the machine left the road and headed for a ditch. He fell under the truck and the rear wheel passed over his head. Death was instantaneous.

Lenox was on his way to board a train for New York City after spending his vacation at the Police Camp at Platte Clove Mountain, twenty miles from here.

Two other New York policemen—Thomas Walsh and Andrew Lenox—were uninjured.

PILOT LOSES LICENSE.

Fatal Boston Plane Wreck Ascribed to Bad Repair.

BOSTON, July 20.—Bad maintenance was the primary cause of the airplane accident in Boston Harbor last night which caused the death of the owner and serious injury to the pilot, the State Advisory Board for the Regulation of Aeronautics announced today after an investigation. The secondary cause was the short turn attempted by the pilot at a comparatively low altitude.

Harbor police worked throughout Friday to find the body of John Stevens of Littleton, N. H., the owner. Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, revoked the license of Lieutenant Caldwell S. Phillips of East Holden, Me., the pilot of the plane, on the ground that Lieutenant Phillips had flown an unregistered plane. He added that the mechanical condition of the plane was faulty.

The Aeronautics Board held that the pilot had done everything in his power to avert the accident, but that the faulty condition of the machine, a condemned Government plane, failed him.

EXTRA SESSION CALL WOULD HALT BUSES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

touch with the situation. He declared he had the utmost confidence in the course that will be pursued by the Governor.

The absence of Mayor Hylan, who went to Ogdensburg to launch an up-State campaign for his transit legislative program, brought to a standstill yesterday all activities looking to the continued operation of the city-supervised bus lines, recently outlawed by a court decision.

Governor Smith was to have announced his plan of solution to the Board of Estimate, but decided to wait until the return of the Mayor. He spent the day at his dentist's and at his mother's home at Sea Gate.

It was said by friends of the Governor that there still appeared to be some possibility that an extra session of the Legislature might be called unless Louis Marshall, the lawyer, who obtained the original bus injunction, would be willing to hold off the execution of the order until Jan. 1, when the ordinary session would be convened.

'MAN WITH THE ROSE' ROBBED WIFE, TOO

Mrs. Brooke and Her Two Children Left Destitute by Steamship Agent.

FRIENDS PLAN TO AID HER

Detectives of Surety Companies Fail to Trace Missing Man—Say He Is Facing Death.

When Arthur Brooke, steamship ticket agent, quit town ten days ago leaving hotels, friends, steamship lines and clients to wonder where he had taken the $100,000 they deny he owns, he paid a last visit to his wife and two children at 57 Union Avenue, Jamaica, Queens. Business rather than affection prompted his visit.

In some manner Brooke, the "man with the rose," had learned that his wife had managed to save $183 in cash. Never a handsome provider at best, despite his substantial income, the dapper, flaxen-haired agent had been astounded to learn of the savings, but decided that he would take that along too. He left his wife just $3 and also emptied the savings bank of his children. Then he climbed into one of his two automobiles and departed.

Utterly destitute, Mrs. Brooke admitted to friends yesterday that she did not know which way to turn. A conference of persons interested in her unfortunate plight was held, and as a result the family will sail first cabin to England in a few days. Mrs. Brooke plans to go to her mother's home near London. The mother is an invalid. The two children will be placed in a home, and Mrs. Brooke says she will endeavor to get a position.

"The newspapers knew more about my husband than I did," she said. She referred callers to an elderly man, who refused to reveal his identity beyond saying that he had been a Major in the British army during the World War and had come to this country upon the invitation of Brooke. The rose man had informed the Major that he desired him to act as manager of the steamship ticket agency. The Major explained that Mrs. Brooke, who had been a nurse in this city before Brooke attained his prosperity, was too heartbroken and sick over her husband's disappearance to talk.

Invested Money for Him.

"Brooke skinned me out of a goodly sum just as he did others," said the Major, a bit fiercely. "I came from England to act as the manager for his agency in the Hotel Plaza and allowed him to invest several thousand dollars for me, which I never saw again. Mrs. Brooke and her two children are penniless and unless she receives aid from relatives or friends she will find it necessary to return to England."

Another episode in the recent methods of Brooke was disclosed yesterday. About three weeks ago, when the steamship Paris of the French Line was about to sail, an elderly woman with a daughter broke down on the ship and wept. She explained that she had purchased a $760 room and bath on the Paris through Brooke, and had been informed by the officers of the ship that no such booking had been made. All of her luggage was aboard, and rather than await another boat and additional funds from her bank, she and the daughter managed to scrape together $260 with which to engage an inside room.

Although the full detective staffs of the National Surety Company and the American Surety Company are trying to trace Brooke, no clue to his present sphere has been obtained. Canadian ports are being closely watched in the belief that he may try to reach Great Britain in that way. Atlantic City, as a place that might attract a man of Mr. Brooke's parts, is also receiving attention.

"Arthur Brooks, 'the man with the rose,' who, as steamship ticket agent, smoothed the transatlantic passage for some of the highest in international society," said a statement issued by the American Surety Company, "was probably facing death from disease when he disappeared over a week ago, leaving misappropriated funds and worthless checks totaling, it is reported, nearly $100,000.

"According to detectives working under Inspector Carl of the American Surety Company, the suave and affable Englishman was soon to have undergone an operation owing to the serious condition of his kidneys. Incidentally, the doctor who was treating him is understood to have lent 'the man with the rose' some money.

Names a "Mrs. Kennedy."

"That he had frequently left his wife and two children at their Jamaica home without sufficient funds, in spite of his substantial income, was also discovered yesterday. It is also said that he spent his income in trying to live up to the style of his customers and also on a mysterious 'Mrs. Kennedy,' whom he made beneficiary of a big life insurance policy as his sister.

"While he had offices in his own name at the Ritz-Carlton and the Plaza and as the Universal Tourist Company at 749 Fifth Avenue, he was an employe of a travel agency from which he was receiving salary and commissions. The American Surety Company had a fidelity bond on Brooke in favor of this agency and a claim of about $5,000 has been filed.

"So engaging were the manners of 'the man with the rose' that people who had known him for years are among his alleged victims," continued the statement. It also pictured Brooke as "about forty-one years old, short, stout, clean-shaven, blond and always nattily dressed."

BUS, HIT BY TROLLEY, UPSETS; 26 INJURED

Passengers Trapped in City Vehicle Are Rescued by a Passing Plumber.

Twenty-six persons were injured, three of them seriously, shortly before 8 A. M. yesterday when a northbound trolley car of the Avenue A line crashed into a Third Street bus of the Department of Plant and Structures. The impact toppled the bus over, throwing the passengers into confusion.

Although part of the top of the bus was demolished by the fall, the entrance was blocked and the passengers were unable to scramble out. A large crowd gathered, but offered nothing constructive in the way of freeing the men and women in the bus until Leo Ehrlich, a plumber bound for work, carrying an iron pipe over his shoulder, arrived on the scene. Sizing up the situation, he pried away parts of the wrecked vehicle and aided the passengers in getting out.

The three passengers whose injuries required that they be taken to Bellevue Hospital were James Appelbaum, 26, of 67 Avenue D, Charles Lamier, 21, of 66 Avenue C, and Miss Sadie Eichmann, 25, of 544 West Thirteenth Street.

According to eyewitnesses, the bus had made a stop on the east side of Avenue A. Louis Cohen of 440 East Houston Street, the chauffeur, started to cross the avenue, when the trolley car, in charge of Motorman Louis Straguzza, bore down on it. Cohen, realizing that he was in a tight place "stepped on the gas," but could not get out of the car's way.

In an instant the neighborhood was in an uproar and the reserves from the Fifth Street Station were sent to quell the excitement. Inspector Dominick Henry arrived from police headquarters later to take charge.

Immediately after the accident Straguzza disappeared. During the afternoon he appeared at the Fifth Street Station and gave himself up, saying he ran home to tell his wife what had happened. He was arraigned before Magistrate Smith in the Essex Market court on a short affidavit charging assault and held in $5,000 bail for examination August 1.

ASK GOVEROR SMITH FOR NASSAU INQUIRY

Delegation of Business Men Appeals for an Investigation of Removal of Hansen.

A delegation of business men with a request for an investigation in Nassau County called upon Governor Smith at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. The appeal followed the action of the Nassau County Grand Jury in indicting former Deputy Sheriff Charles Hansen, who had been an active prosecutor of violators of the liquor law. Hansen was recently removed by Sheriff Augustus Kelsey for alleged complicity in a bootlegging scheme. Many of the business men of the county resented what had been done and asserted that politics was at the root of the matter.

The delegation, which was headed by Neil H. Vandewater, a Mineola attorney and counsel for Hansen, asked the Governor, it was said, to order an extraordinary Grand Jury to sit and assign a special Deputy Attorney General to conduct the investigation. The delegation talked with the Governor behind closed doors for twenty minutes, and the members were reticent when the conference was over.

"Governor Smith was very encouraging," said Mr. Vandewater. "He has promised to take the matters we complained of under consideration."

It was said that the delegation submitted many affidavits to the Governor concerning matters that had taken place before and after Deputy Sheriff Hansen was dismissed.

The Governor would not comment upon the matter.

FOR FEDERAL OWNERSHIP.

But Mellen Opposes Government Railroad Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., July 20.—Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven Railroad, believes the chief value of the Storrow report lies in its argument for the unification of the railroads of New England into a single system, a plan he always has favored. He also endorses the committee's plan for a unified terminal system in Boston.

Government ownership of railways, is inevitable, he says, and highly desirable if done in the right way but he opposes Government operation.

The existing 999 years' lease of the Boston & Albany by the New York Central, he said, in the event of unification of the New England roads, would work to better advantage if the Boston & Albany should be divorced from the New York Central and put in the New England group as a separate entity.

"Under present conditions it is hopeless to seek for the railroads such rates as will make their operation profitable," he continued. "With the existing labor situation it cannot be done. There will be continued unsettlement. We might as well go directly at it immediately, for the more it is delayed the worse the situation is bound to become. The thing to do is to fix valuations for the railroad properties and then for the Government to condemn the roads at these valuations and pay for them. This certainly is bound to be the outcome. The holders of railroad securities themselves will demand it for their own salvation. When the Federal Government has thus taken over the roads it should divide them into regional systems, to be leased with proper stipulation and safeguards in the interest of all concerned, to operating companies. The Government can thus make its own terms with the operating companies, securing an equitable control and assuring economic and efficient co-ordinate operation.

"But should the Government attempt direct operations of the railroads it would be disastrous. It would straightway bring the railroads into politics and keep them there. There would be a railroad bloc as well as a farm bloc. The railroad employes are the largest industrial class in the country and they would be the most powerful. They would revolutionize governmental conditions and bring to pass an entirely different form of government."

JUDGE CITES TRAIN CREW.

Aroused by Their Attitude Toward Child Who Was Injured.

Six members of the crew of a Central Railroad of New Jersey train will be brought before Judge Leo Sullivan in the Criminal Court of Jersey City this morning, because the Judge did not approve of their attitude toward a 12-year-old girl who was struck and seriously injured by their train a few hundred yards north of the Branchport (N. J.) station last night.

The train was the first of five specials carrying a delegation of Hudson County Democrats home from the Governor's Day reception. It left Sea Girt at 8:30 P. M. Just out from the Branchport station while Judge Sullivan was in the rear car the train stopped suddenly with grinding brakes. Judge Sullivan and others descended from the coach. They saw members of the train crew picking up a little girl who had been badly injured. Dr. Daniel J. Donohue made a hasty examination of the child and ordered her carried back to the station, where she was put into an automobile and hurried to the Long Branch Hospital.

The seeming indifference with which the train crew had treated the child aroused the ire of Judge Sullivan. When a stop was made at Communipaw Avenue he called Patrolman Thomas Fleming, ordered him to ride to the Jersey City terminal and get the names of all members of the crew and ordered them all to appear before him in court this morning.

Officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey telephoned to Police Headquarters at Jersey City last night demanding to know by what right Judge Sullivan had ordered the train crew to appear before him. They said that they would fight the case.

THIEF SPEAKS 7 TONGUES.

With All His Accomplishments, Paul Dubois Couldn't Find Work.

Paul DuBois, 50 years old, who gave his occupation as a "free-lance draftsman," was sent to the workhouse yesterday for sixty days, for the theft of a pocketbook containing $5 from Arthur Dillon, in his office at 149 Broadway, on July 16. Probation Officer Tierney told the Court that DuBois speaks seven languages, but was unable to find employment.

Prison terms were imposed in Special Sessions on two men convicted of shoplifting.

Clarence Stevens, 31 years old, who said he was a clerk stopping at a lodging house on the Bowery, was sent to the workhouse for four months for the theft of $21.40 worth of sweaters from Gimbel's on July 16. Detectives of the Stores Mutual Protective Association told Justices Voorhees, Herrman and Murphy that they caught Stevens stuffing five sweaters under his coat. A probation officer reported that the man was a drug addict.

Raymond F. Dart, 31 years old, who said he was a nurse and lived at 136 West 104th Street, was sentenced to ten days in the same prison for the theft of five neckties, valued at $3.75, from a counter in Wanamaker's on July 10 last.

GETS POISONED CANDY.

Syracuse Woman Appeals to Police After Receiving Second Box.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 20.—Receiving the second box of poisoned candy since Jan. 1, Mrs. Willard A. Blaich of this city, wife of Willard Blaich, Secretary of the Smith Wheel Company, Inc., appealed to the police today for protection.

With little to work on except a scant description of the youth who handed the box through the door of the residence to Mrs. Blaich, and the outcome of the analysis by Edward J. Porter, chemist, which determined that a few of the candies contained poison, police authorities late tonight were unable to offer a clue to the sender or his motive.

WOUNDED DETECTIVE STILL NEAR DEATH

Condition of One of Two Officers Shot by Supposed Bootleggers Hampers Inquiry.

HOLD 2 OF ALLEGED GANG

Brother of Dead Man and a Companion Deny Role in Harlem Gun Fight.

Inquiry into the pistol fight in Harlem Thursday night, which resulted in the death of Frank Antico of 350 Lenox Avenue, said by the police to be a bootlegger, and the serious wounding of Edward Sullivan and Benjamin King, detectives, attached to Chief Inspector Lahey's staff, was begun yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Benedict D. Dineen.

Sullivan, shot through the head, has little chance to live, it was said last night at Harlem Hospital. King, wounded in his right lung, is also in a critical condition, but his chance for recovery is good, it was said.

The condition of the two detectives hampered those investigating the shooting, and the motive was still a mystery last night. One report was that the detectives were chasing bootleggers in an automobile, while another was that the shooting started after one of the detectives had upbraided the driver of an automobile for backing into him.

King's condition was such that physicians advised Mr. Dineen when he visited the hospital yesterday not to talk with the detective. Mr. Dineen said the case probably would not be cleared up until King was able to talk coherently.

King identified Michael Antico, a barber, of 315 Lenox Avenue, a brother of Frank Antico, as one of the men who did the shooting. Antico and Richard Licalzi of 2,062 Mayflower Avenue, the Bronx, were arrested when they appeared at the Harlem Hospital where Frank Antico had been removed. They were held without bail by Magistrate Henry M. R. Goodman in Washington Heights Court for examination Monday.

Antico and Licalzi said they had run up when they heard shots, and learning Frank Antico had been shot went to the hospital. They denied taking part in the shooting.

Sullivan, 23 and unmarried, lives at 850 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx. After his appointment to the police force last year he was assigned to the Alexander Avenue Station. In November he was commended for the capture of a negro bandit at Seventh Avenue and 129th Street while off duty. He was temporarily attached to Inspector Lahey's staff.

King is 32, joined the force ten years ago and lives at 658 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn. He has been attached to the Chief Inspector's staff sixteen months.

TAXI GOES INTO RIVER; WOMAN IS RESCUED

Driver, Picked Up by Tug, Arrested on Charge of Operating Car While Drunk.

Persons in East Thirtieth Street, near First Avenue, saw a taxicab speeding toward the East River at 12:30 o'clock this morning and a moment later saw it strike the pier stringpiece, vault over a barge moored to the pier and sink in the water.

Rushing to the pier's edge, employes of a garage at the corner of Second Avenue and Thirtieth Street saw a woman floating near the barge. One of them pulled her out unconscious and she was carried to Bellevue Hospital.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the driver of the taxicab was taken to Bellevue Hospital, under arrest, charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated. He said he was Eddie Cyrus, 32 years old, of 664 Tenth Avenue, an employe of the Greeley Square Taxicab Company, and that the woman, who still was unconscious, was Mrs. Agnes Larkin of 222 East Seventeenth Street. He said he met Mrs. Larkin while driving through East Seventeenth Street and took her for a drive.

Cyrus explained that when the cab vaulted over the barge one of the doors flew open and the woman fell out. He said he jumped and that a few minutes later he was fished out by the skipper of a passing tugboat, who took him to the pier at East Twenty-fifth Street. It was there that he was arrested.

Cyrus said he was married and the father of several children.

CALLS RESERVE CHAPLAINS.

Secretary Weeks Assigns 51 to the Summer Training Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary of War Weeks has, with their consent, called into active service fifty-one clergymen of various faiths who are chaplains in the Officers Reserve Corps. These representatives of the church have been assigned to duty, for short periods, in the Summer training camps of the Officers Reserve Corps and to Citizens Military Training Camps, where they will work in connection with chaplains of the regular army.

In the instructions issued by their guidance the Secretary of War has expressed the belief that most of the young men who attend the camps are affiliated with the various religious denominations, that all creeds are represented and that all must be accorded impartial sympathy and support and opportunity for divine worship in accordance with their individual views.

JAPANESE SEE COURT HOUSE

Visiting Jurists Shown Over New Building by Major House.

The eight Japanese jurists who have been in this country several months studying the jury system, which is to be adopted in Japan, yesterday visited the new courthouse. They were shown around by Major John H. House Jr., supervising architect, and Fred H. Adams, secretary to the board.

Daijiro Oi of the Research Commission of the Department of Justice, who acts as interpreter for his countrymen, explained they would incorporate in their plans for new Japanese courthouses the best points of American architecture.

FINE HARLEM SODA VENDORS

Twenty Answer Summonses in Sanitary Drive of Health Department.

Fines of $10 to $25 each were imposed by Magistrate Peter J. Hatting in Harlem Court yesterday on twenty confectioners and soda water vendors in Harlem, summoned to court by Health Inspectors McCloskey and Sennany for various violations of the sanitary code.

The defendants were accused of failure to clean their glasses with hot water, and for having their fountains in an insanitary condition.

GRAPE JUICE BUYERS GOT 'KICK' ON THE SIDE

Two Wine Company Representatives Accused of Mailing Effective Yeast to Customers.

Two men giving the names of John Albert Mitchell of the Hotel McAlpin and Charles C. Fuller of 32 South Elliott Street, Brooklyn, and declaring themselves New York agent and sales manager, respectively, of the Taylor Wine Company, with offices at 47 West 42d Street, were arrested yesterday by prohibition agents on a charge of violating the Volstead act.

At Prohibition Headquarters it was said the two were selling to customers of the wine company, who bought grape juice, a wine-maker's yeast. When properly mixed with the grape juice and permitted to ferment it produced within twenty-four hours a wine with approximately 19 per cent. alcoholic content.

The grape juice is shipped from the company's vineyard at Hammondsport, N. Y., direct to customers, according to the prohibition officials. The arraignment of the two defendants was to mail the wine-producing yeast by parcel post to those giving orders for the grape juice. Instructions for using the yeast were given to the purchasers.

A prohibition agent obtained employment in the offices of the defendants and received from Mitchell, he declared, an offer of commissions for helping to sell grape juice.

Mitchell and Fuller will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock today.

OPERA SINGER FOUND IN HUT

Mme. Lallemand, Who Began Career at Syracuse, Now in Poverty.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAVER CREEK, Ill., July 20.—Mme. Pauline Lallemand who twenty years ago was an operatic soprano, was found today by a Wisconsin newspaper reporter living in a hut, surrounded by poverty, at Beaver Creek, Ill., a few miles northeast of St. Louis, Mo.

The singer, who started her operatic career as a girl in Syracuse, has been dependent upon her son. He inherited the musical talent of his mother, but, owing to lack of funds to further his education, he has been forced to work as a day laborer, while working on an invention with which he hopes to revolutionize the musical world, an aluminum violin.

Mme. Lallemand blames the State of Wisconsin for her troubles. Several years ago, following the birth of her son, when she left the stage and endeavored to advance grand opera in English, she was committed to Mendota Insane Asylum with her son. During her imprisonment there, she asserts, fire damaged her personal and real property to the extent of $50,000. It is the contention of the State that the value of her property was less than $150.

WANT TARIFF INQUIRY BASE.

Importers' Invoices Will Be Compared With Domestic Prices.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The establishment of a principle by which the domestic selling price of imports may be used as a basis for determining production cost will be sought by the Tariff Commission, it was said today in hearings which have been ordered under the flexible provisions of the Tariff act.

The first step in the search for this basic principle may be taken Tuesday when the commission hears arguments for and against the application for an increase of 35 per cent. in the duties now imposed on wall pockets.

Investigators have practically completed their inquiry into the domestic cost of these goods and the commission will have available exhaustive analysis of foreign values as shown in the invoices of importers. Any great difference between the latter and the wholesale price in the American market would be taken, it was indicated, as evidence of a material variance in the cost of production here and abroad.

TO REPLACE BURNED CASH.

Treasury Will Reimburse Aged Couple, Saving Them From Almshouse.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 20.—Mr. and Mrs. William Angesbach, who are about 70 years old, and who lost everything when fire swept through their home at Stockholm, N. J., in April last, burning up $1,300, their life savings, are to be reimbursed by the United States Treasury. They had expected to spend their last days in an almshouse.

Affidavits setting forth the approximate amount of money contained in the can in which it was kept and the circumstances attending the fire were furnished, and the Treasury officials decided they were entitled to recover.

SIX ESCAPED CONVICTS SEEN

Five in Yachting Suits, Says Bartender—Heading for Atlantic City.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 20.—The six convicts who recently escaped from the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia are said to have been seen at Somers Point this afternoon. Five were dressed in blue yachting suits and caps.

The police were notified by William Mehan, a bartender in whose saloon they had been. Atlantic City troopers are on the lookout for the men as they were seen heading in the direction of that city.

CHAIR PUSHER TURNS THIEF

Negro Sentenced for Robbing Woman He Was Wheeling on Boardwalk.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 20.—Charles Turner, a negro chair pusher, was sentenced to from two to three years in State prison and fined $1,000 by Judge W. H. Smathers today.

Turner was convicted of robbing Mrs. Mary Doyle of Oswego, who was riding in his wheel chair some weeks ago. When her husband left her to send a message in a Boardwalk telegraph office the negro tore a handbag from her grasp and escaped in the throng of promenaders. He was captured several days later.

The bag contained jewelry valued at $1,800 and $500 in currency.

TAKES POISON IN TEA ROOM.

Despondent Young Woman Swallows Iodine, but Will Recover.

Mary O'Brien, 27 years old, of 1233 Lexington Avenue, drank iodine in an attempt at suicide last night in a tea room at 224 East Seventy-fourth Street. She will recover.

The young woman appeared to be despondent as she took a seat at a table in a corner of the place and Mrs. Welch, the proprietor, who knew her, sought to cheer her up.

"It's all over," she sighed, and, as Mrs. Welch turned away, she took a small bottle from her handbag and drank half its contents. Mrs. Welch screamed and ran for a policeman. A Reception hospital ambulance was called and the young woman was taken there.

Ten City Barges Catch Fire.

Two fireboats and half a dozen tugs yesterday fought a blaze that burned for hours when ten city barges, loaded with rubbish, caught fire off Riker's Island, in the East River. The barges were being used in connection with filling in the north shore. They were said to be old and dilapidated.

LAUNCHES BIG MOVE TO WITHHOLD WHEAT

Farm Bureau Federation Plans Storing 200,000,000 Bushels With Growers.

WOULD ASK FEDERAL LOANS

These Credits, It Is Proposed, Would Help in Project to Boost Prices.

CHICAGO, July 20.—O. E. Bradfute, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, announced today the bureau's plan to boost the price of this year's crop of wheat. Withdrawing 200,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat from the market and storing it on farms is suggested by the bureau. It is estimated that $150,000,000 of the $600,000,000 made available under the new intermediate credit act will be ample to finance the stored grain.

Good farm wheat bins would be designated as Government bonded warehouses and thus warehouse receipts would be issued against the grain stored on the farm, according to the bureau plan. The grower could borrow through the intermediate credit system up to three-fourths of the market value of his stored grain, enabling him to withhold his wheat until prices advanced to the point where it would be deemed best to sell.

Mr. Bradfute said that the bureau proposed to put the scheme in operation through its forty-six general farm bureaus, 2,000 county bureaus, 20,000 township units and 1,500,000 members in co-operation with the commodity marketing associations and the country banks.

The withdrawal of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat from the market and locking it up under Government seal in farm warehouses, President Bradfute said, would have an immediate effect on prices.

"We are now at work on a national co-operative grain marketing policy," he said, "under which the growers of the nation will in effect place their grain in a common bin and will merchandise it in an orderly way over the consumptive period, instead of dumping it on an already overloaded market during the four months following harvest. Co-operative marketing of wheat will unquestionably solve the price problem to the benefit of both producer and consumer."

Omaha Starts Wheat Buying Campaign.

OMAHA, July 20.—Seventy-five Omaha men, including officials of the Chamber of Commerce, today took steps to bring about nation-wide wheat buying by business men in an effort to increase prices to the farmers, in the belief that better business conditions would result.

They authorized John L. Kennedy, President of the United States National Bank of Omaha, to get in touch with Chambers of Commerce in other grain centres, with the idea of inducing them to help a buying campaign.

Details of the plan have not been worked out. Spokesmen estimated the wheat surplus at 200,000,000 bushels and expressed the belief that a national wheat-buying movement would relieve the depression in price.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WINS DIVORCE DECREE

California Court Grants It On His Tale of Desertion—Couple Separated Since 1919.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, July 20.—Gouverneur Morris, novelist, won a decree of divorce from Mrs. Elsie Morris in Judge Summerfield's court today.

Mrs. Morris, who conducts a beauty parlor in New York City, was represented by attorneys, but was not in court. Depositions were introduced by Mr. Morris's attorney, Milton M. Cohen.

Mr. Morris, who served as an ambulance driver in Europe during the war, came home with his nerves a wreck, according to his story.

"I went to my farm near Bedford," he said, "because I wanted to rest up and mend my broken health; but my wife seemed to have no sympathy for my unsettled nervous condition. She insisted on taking an apartment in New York City and living in excitement and bustle which I could not endure.

"She went even further—she spoke of entering business, and later did open a beauty shop in the city, which she is operating now. She would not live with me at my farm. She said rural seclusion might be good enough for an author, but a twentieth-century business woman had to be where she could enjoy city life.

"So she stuck to her job. She has been prosperous, I understand, and has lots of trade."

Both of the Morriss's children, Kate, 16, and Patsy, 12, stayed in New York with their mother.

"I tried many times to induce Mrs. Morris to become reconciled and live with me," the author said, "but she always refused."

"So she didn't want to be tied down by married life?" Judge Summerfield inquired.

"She wanted to get out by herself and make a living. That was her passion—self expression, I guess you would call it," the plaintiff replied.

The couple were married May 22, 1905, and separated in February, 1919, soon after the author returned from overseas.

GOODNOW DEFENDS COLLEGE

But Says Knowledge of Latin and Greek Is Not Essential.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—"Some one has said that education is the adaptation of knowledge to needs," Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University, said today; "it seems to me that that has considerable application for the current comment that American universities are devoting their energies more to preparing men for occupations by means of which they make their living than to developing scholars. As new needs develop and as further knowledge is acquired new professions arise for which systematic preparation is required. What better place for such preparation than the university?

"I am a little uncertain as to what those who say that the American universities are not producing scholars mean by that statement. If they mean that less attention is being paid Latin and Greek and the classics they are probably correct.

"But you cannot persuade many students to study those subjects. They simply will not do it. We have abandoned Latin and Greek as requirements for matriculation at Johns Hopkins. There is only one high school in Maryland where the student can get Greek. That is at the City College. I personally would not regard a man who was entirely ignorant of the classics as an educated man, but it is not necessary that he should read them in the original."

DEPUTIES BACK MUSSOLINI.

Electoral Bill Amendment Is Beaten by 178 to 157.

ROME, July 20.—By a vote of 178 to 157 the Chamber of Deputies today rejected an amendment to the Electoral Reform bill which the Government had refused to accept.

Announcement of the vote was received with cheers and cries of "Viva Mussolini."

MOSES SEES 'REVOLT' SPREADING IN WEST

Senator Declares Radical Success in Minnesota Will Carry It Into Other States.

CALLS LOW WHEAT CAUSE

Ford May Lead a Third Party, He Asserts, and Force Democrats to Nominate Him.

PUTS LA FOLLETTE IN RACE

Brookhart to Start Crusade for Special Session After Consulting Wisconsin Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—As a political observer Senator George H. Moses, Chairman of the Senate Campaign Committee, has lifted his head out of the sand and sees clearly a spread of the agrarian revolt, which succeeded in Minnesota this week and in other States in the November election.

In his opinion it will spread into five other adjacent States, but he does not expect it to reach the East.

In a frank discussion, which he may mean as a warning, Senator Moses gave his ideas of the unrest in the farming West and predicted that a third party certainly would arise to represent this unrest and the nostrums of the protestants.

Henry Ford, the Senator declared, appeared to absorb the attention of the protestants of all parties in the "revolting belt," while Senator La Follette, as the real stage manager in the Western upheaval, was looked upon by those of Republican persuasion as the Moses to lead the farmers into better things, higher wheat prices and lower prices on commodities the farmer consumed.

There was a possibility, he said, that Ford might be nominated as the candidate of a third party at a convention preceding the meetings of the major parties, and that the radicals in the Democratic Party might force his nomination by the Democratic Party. Such a contingency, he thought, might be very favorable to Republican success, as all the oldtime Republicans and conservative Democrats would unite against radicalism, as was the case in 1896, when Bryan led the Democrats to defeat.

Sees La Follette as a Contender.

The movement away from the Republican Party in the West, influenced largely by low priced wheat and dissatisfaction arising from mortgaged farms, Senator Moses said, was making La Follette a contender for the Republican nomination, with the probability that he could enter the Republican National Convention with 102 delegates and, perhaps, hold the balance of power in a contest.

"The result in Minnesota is due to a general dissatisfaction," Senator Moses said. "It is a protest against low wheat prices and general existing conditions. The farmer out in Minnesota certainly has sufficient reasons to be discontented. What he sells is very low. There is little or no profit in his wheat. What he buys is excessively high. One farmer hit the problem by saying, 'Shoes go up and wheat goes down. What we buy costs more and what we sell brings less.'

"Then they tell you that something has to be done to help the farmer. You ask them what and they say 'Legislation.' I tell them 'Why, you had all the legislation your farm bloc leaders asked for and nothing came of it.'

"But still they clamor for legislation. They cry for a plan by which the Government will buy the surplus wheat and keep up the price. This, they say, should be done for three years, and if the surplus is held that long the price will go up and the farmer will get what he is entitled to. But I told them nothing can be done to overcome the economic laws, and that all farm legislation enacted at the behest of the bloc had failed to help.

Calls It an Agrarian Revolt.

"The Minnesota election is part of what may be called an agrarian revolt—not a revolt in that it pretends revolution, but an emphatic statement by farmers at the polls that they want things changed. Resemblances are not lacking between the farm-labor agitation and the Populist movement which reached its height about 1892.

"The movement is too highly infectious to be checked in the West. I believe that it will extend to five other States. But I doubt if it comes East very much, as there is nothing particular in the East to bring it about. The unrest here is inactive."

Senator Moses would not mention the five States he had in mind.

"Will its spread give rise to an effective third party?" he was asked.

"This much is certain," he replied, "the racial groups at this moment are devoted to a third party idea. The Germans look to a third party on the wet and dry issue. They believe that they have a better chance with a wet program in a third party.

There appeared to be much talk everywhere in the West in favor of Ford. If he should be nominated by a third party in advance of the Democratic Party there is danger that the Democrats may be forced to endorse him. He is talked of more by the Democrats and discontented than any one else. I never heard any talk in favor of McAdoo in the farm-labor belt.

"Then you do not believe that the movement will spread as the Progressive movement did in 1912?" the Senator was asked.

"No, I do not," he answered. "I believe that it will be rather local and have its greatest fervor in the West and burn out there, as did the Populist movement in 1892."

Gives La Follette 102 Delegates.

"What about La Follette?" was another question.

"As to whether he will go into a third party movement or fight within the party I am uncertain. But I will say, as I have said before, La Follette can enter the Republican convention with 102 delegates, who in the event of a contest might be the controlling factor. If La Follette has such an idea as that, it is not likely that the Republicans will be bothered about the organization of the next Senate."

"If Ford becomes the fusion candidate for President, as you said was a possibility, what would be the result?"

"I should think that the Conservatives would repair to our party, as they did in 1896," said Mr. Moses.

Throughout his running talk, Senator Moses did not show much optimism for the Republican Party. He said that President Harding would be renominated and that little, if any, opposition appeared to that course. The Senator added that he favored the Republican Party returning to sanity, ignoring the demands of the protesting farm-laborites and enacting legislation only of a helpful nature, not bowing to the socialistic entreaties of the new third party leaders.

Says Legislation Wont Help Farmers.

"I do not want to appear to lack sympathy for the farmers," he added, "but I am convinced that no legislation can help their cause, just as the recent legislation dictated by the farm bloc has not been of any benefit. The farmers are very heavily taxed by local and State Governments. In Indiana they are complaining of high taxes. In one county I visited I found a very fine roadway. This, I was told, was the 'income road.' The explanation was that it was built by bonds, and the rich who wished to avoid paying Federal income taxes bought these State bonds, which are nontaxable."

As a parting warning Senator Moses said the Republicans might easily lose the next Senate, although they elected a President. The agrarian movement was sure to spread in some of the States where Republican Senatorships were at stake, such as Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Oregon, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming.

"The people of these dissatisfied States are interested solely in home affairs, taxes and the price of wheat," the Senator concluded. "I never heard the World Court mentioned, except by the uplift women, during my entire trip in the West."

Brookhart to Urge Special Session.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa left today for the wheat belt, determined to spread his gospel for a special session of Congress and special farm legislation without delay. He is going to make speeches in his home State and elsewhere, in the hope that an aroused public sentiment will influence President Harding to call a special session.

Senator Brookhart believes that the President, having been influenced by the farm bloc to call a special session early in his Administration to consider an emergency tariff to help the farmers, will do the same thing again if the demand becomes strong and insistent. The Senator said he might go to California to see the President on this subject.

"What could be done to boost the price of wheat?" he was asked.

"Why, the only thing to do is for the Government to buy all the wheat offered and hold it for higher prices," he replied.

"Would not such a move be special legislation and work against the people? Would it not increase food prices!"

"I do not think so, if we also devised legislation which would omit the profits of the profiteering middleman."

Doesn't Know the Cost.

"How much would it cost the Government under your plan to pay good prices to the farmer for his wheat, say $1.50, which you suggest, and hold it until the prices reached this amount?"

"I do not know, but we ought to appropriate enough money to do it," he replied.

Senator Brookhart admitted that he had not worked out a definite bill, and had thought of the subject only along general lines which seemed to him practical and right. He said that if Congress came together in September it could enact necessary legislation in time to save the farmers' present crop.

Senator La Follette is expected to confer with Senator Brookhart in the next few days, and after that some more concrete plan to aid the farmer probably will be given to the public. In the meantime Senator Brookhart intends writing his colleagues and requesting their support for a special session.

SAYS BANKERS SHOULD STUDY FARM PROBLEMS

Former Secretary Meredith Attributes Minnesota Result to Dissatisfaction of Farmers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 20.—An address by former Secretary of Agriculture E. T. Meredith of Des Moines, election of officers and the selection of Baltimore for the 1924 convention were the high spots of the closing business sessions of the twenty-first annual convention of the American Institute of Banking here today.

Clarence R. Chaney of Minneapolis was elected President, and Edwin V. Krick of San Francisco Vice President, without opposition.

Mr. Meredith spoke on "Agriculture and Its Relation to Other Interests." He referred to the recent Minnesota election attributing its result to a lack of attention by the public to the problems of the farmer.

"I do not believe the farmers of Minnesota are any more radical than the farmers of Ohio," Mr. Meredith said. "They have the same ideals, tastes and ambitions, and they took this means of showing their displeasure at present high production costs and low returns for their crops."

The bankers were urged to study agriculture and to have a greater interest in farmers.

"Bankers and business men generally are not aware of the efforts being made to increase production of crops and live stock through scientific means, and to lessen the loss through war waged against insects and pests of various kinds," Mr. Meredith continued. "They do not always consider what it means to the nation, and to finance in particular, to save $200,000,000 by protecting the cotton crop against boll weevil. But the Government is working along these lines, and I hope that the appropriation for such funds will be increased."

The bankers chose the following Executive Committee members for three-year terms: William Feick, New York; Ralph D. Spaulding, Chicago; W. J. Evans, Dallas, Texas, and George S. F. Bartlett, Boston. Allen P. Hull, Seattle, and William T. Killoren, Boston, were appointed chairmen of the Chapter Presidents' and Departmental Conferences, respectively.

Denies Minnesota Fusion Story.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 20.—Howard Everett, Democratic National Committeeman from Minnesota, in a telegram to The Associated Press here today from Winnipeg, Man., denied that he had authorized a statement in which he is alleged to have said that the Democratic and Farmer-Labor Parties will merge in this State. The telegram also says: "It is my opinion, however, that if the Democratic and Labor Parties would fuse they could carry all the Northwest States solidly in the next State and national elections."

SEEKS FARM PRICE LAW.

Minnesota Congressman Urges Harding to Call a Special Session.

HAWLEY, Minn., July 20.—Farmers, laborers and business men of the nation face certain disaster if the present crops are permitted to be dumped on the market in the usual manner, Congressman Knud Wefald of Minnesota declared in an open telegram sent to President Harding last night.

Representative Wefald petitioned the President to call a special session of Congress upon his return to Washington so that legislation may be passed to "stabilize prices of farm products." He asserted that Minnesota has spoken "in unmistakable terms its state of mind relative to present economic conditions."

Endorses Flogging 'Within Reason.'

MOULTRIE, Ga., July 20.—"Whipping within reason" is necessary for discipline of Georgia convicts, the Colquitt Grand Jury declared in its general presentments submitted today, which include a recommendation urging the county's delegation in the Georgia Legislature to support a pending measure designed to re-establish flogging in the State Prison system.

DECLARES HARDING MAJORITY IS GONE

Boston Herald Figures Out That His 7,000,000 Lead Has Turned Into a Deficit.

BIG LOSSES EAST AND WEST

Heaviest Are Recorded in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and the President's Own State.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 20.—Analyzing the vote cast for President Harding in 1920 and the latest returns from various States, The Boston Herald, in an article to be published tomorrow, concludes that Harding's majority of 7,000,000 has been wiped out and that there is a heavy deficit.

There is, the paper says, first of all a deficit in Minnesota, which Johnson carried by about 85,000.

In 1920 Harding carried Massachusetts by a plurality of 404,000, last November Senator Lodge, carrying the burdens of the Harding Administration—and a few o this own—squeezed in with a little more of that 7,000,000.

Maine gave Harding 78,000, and last Setember elected Fred Hale, its senior senator, by a scant 30,000, a net loss of 48,000. New Hampshire's 33,000 Republican majority of 1920 became a deficit of 9,000 last all, when Fred Brown became the first Democratic governor in a decade. Here was a net loss of 42,000. Even Vermont, rock-ribbed in its Republicanism, swung with the tide, reducing the 48,000 to a mere 24,000. Rhode Island imitated New Hampshire, turning a surplus of 52,000 into a deficit of 13,000, for a net loss to the Republican party of 65,000. Connecticut's 100,000 in 1920 shrunk to 22,000 when George McLean was reelected to the Senate last November.

The six States of the section, in 1920 gave Harding a combined majority of 724,000, about 10 per cent. of the 7,000,000. Last aFll New England stood up for the Republicans better han the rest of the country, but even at that, the party's lead in the six States was a bare 61,000. In other words, the 7,000,000 suffered a shrinkage of just 663,000.

Points to Change in New York.

In New York, three years ago, Harding ran up a majority of 1,100,000. Last Fall, in an election which embraced some national issues, Smith won the Governorship with a lead of 386,000 over Miller. The net difference amounted to 1,486,000.

New Jersey turned its Republican margin of 353,000 of 1920 into the election of a Democratic Senator last year by 89,000, its contribution ran up to 442,000. Even Pennsylvania, always the reliance of the Republicans, had something to say in whittling away the 7,000,000. In 1920 it gave Harding 715,000 more than it gave Cox, but last year Senator Reed had only 240,000 more than the combined totals of Shull and Burke, who split the anti-Republican vote. Here was a loss of 475,000.

The figures of other States are as follows:

Where Figures Are Uncertain.

Illinois, the Herald points out, went for Harding by 900,000, just half of which was rolled up in the city of Chicago. Since that time the State has had no general election, but Chicago has recently elected a Democratic Mayor.

"If we reduce that 900,000 majority to 400,000," the paper adds, "we are certainly giving the G. O. P. the best of the guess, for nobody with common sense believes that Harding could carry Illinois today by 100,000 or anything like it.

"In Wisconsin, too, we have had to do a little guessing. In 1920 it gave Harding 385,000 and we have contented ourselves by erasing that from the books and putting the G. O. P. on an even basis with its foes, frankly admitting again that Harding has a smaller chance of making a decent showing in La Follette's State today that Gov. Preus had in his own Minnesota last Monday.

In Iowa we have been equally lenient. It went for Harding by 407,000, and last year elected Brookhart, who opposes everything Harding stands for, and vice versa, by 162,000. In a straight conservative-radical fight in Iowa today the radicals would probably sweep the State, but we are willing to concede the President 150,000, of what he had there three years ago.

	Republican Majority, 1920.	Majority 1922-23.	Net Loss to Rep.
Arizona	8,000	18,000(D)	26,000
California ..	395,000	350,000(R)	45,000
Colorado ...	69,000	4,000(D)	73,000
Connecticut .	109,000	22,000(R)	87,000
Delaware ...	13,000	1,000(D)	12,000
Idaho	42,000	14,000(R)	28,000
*Illinois	900,000	......	500,000
Indiana	185,000	34,000(D)	219,000
*Iowa	407,000	......	50,000
Kansas	184,000	22,000(D)	206,000
Maine	78,000	30,000(R)	48,000
Maryland ..	56,000	38,000(D)	94,000
Mass.	404,000	7,000(R)	397,000
Michigan ...	429,000	13,000(D)	442,000
Minnesota ..	477,000	85,000(F-L)	562,000
Missouri ...	154,000	44,000(D)	197,000
Montana ...	52,000	20,000(D)	72,000
*Nebraska ..	128,000	......	100,000
Nevada	6,000	8,000(D)	14,000
N.Hampshire	33,000	9,000(D)	42,000
New Jersey.	353,000	89,000(D)	442,999
New Mexico	9,000	12,000(D)	21,000
New York...	1,100,000	386,000(D)	1,486,000
No. Dakota..	123,000	30,000(R)	93,000
Ohio	402,000	......	400,000
Oklahoma	28,000	50,000(D)	78,000
Oregon	68,000	34,000(D)	97,000
Pennsynvania	715,000	240,000(R)	475,000
Rhode Island	62,000	13,000(D)	65,000
So. Dakota..	75,000	28,000(R)	471,000
Tennessee ..	13,000	39,000(D)	52,000
Utah	25,000	1,000(D)	26,000
Vermont	48,000	24,000(R)	24,000
Washington..	139,000	4,000(D)	143,000
W. Virginia..	62,000	13,000(D)	75,000
*Wisconsin..	385,000	......	385,000
Wyoming ...	18,000	9,000(D)	27,000
†Total	7,738,000	......	7,350,000

*Estimated. No comparative figures available.

†Does not include States in which Cox, Democratic candidate, received electoral vote.

"In adjoining Nebraska we have followed the same process. It elected a Republican Senator and a Democratic Governor, but both had the endorsement of the radicals, and the defeated Democrat, Hitchcock, more closely approximated the Harding idea of government than his victorious opponent.

Calls Ohio a Stand-Off.

"The President's own State, Ohio, does not admit of an exact comparison. It elected a Republican Senator last Fall by 62,000 majority, but on the same day it elected a Democratic Governor by 18,000 over a close friend of the President. The parties, therefore, are at a stand off, and we have arbitrarily reduced Harding's 402,000 of 1920 to next to nothing, although most of the observers believe that if Harding and Cox were the candidates today the latter would win the State's twenty-four electoral votes hands down.

"To make a long story short, the 7,000,000 majority is non-existent today, if it ever had any real substance at all. It was good to look at for a while, like many other things in this drab old world, but most of the Republican orators took it too seriously. As the philosopher of the comic strip remarks: 'It didn't mean anything.'"

BOOMS FORD IN BALTIMORE.

Dr. Griffith Arrives in Flivver to Get Democratic Support.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 20.—The Ford-for-President boom struck Baltimore today. It came in a flivver and paused awhile in its journey from Florida to New York and return. The car was built like a ship, and flying between the masts was a banner blazoning forth the praises of Henry Ford for President and Royal S. Copeland for Vice President.

Dr. R. D. Griffith, who occupied the back seat, was revealed as the real skipper of the ship. Dr. Griffith is from Hiawatha, Kan., and is one of the thirty-five organizers of the Ford-for-President League. He came to Baltimore to start a movement to obtain the Democratic nomination for Mr. Ford, he said.

PRESIDENT FINDS POLITICAL SNARLS

Guggenheim and Salmon Interests Are Favorite Targets of Candidates.

NOT HELPING DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Harding Goes on Railroad for His Final Visit to the Interior.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORDOVA, Alaska, July 20.—President Harding went today from Cordova over the line of the Copper River and Northwestern Railroad for a visit to the Childs and Miles Glaciers, a distance of about fifty miles. This trip will complete his journey into the interior of Alaska. From Cordova he will go in the Transport Henderson to Sitka, where he is due Saturday. Thence he will sail for Vancouver, B. C., where he is scheduled to speak on July 26.

The Copper River Railroad is a Guggenheim concern and Cordova is the headquarters of the Guggenheim interests which are centered largely in Kennecott Gold Mine at the end of the railroad. One need not be in Alaska long to appreciate the importance attached to the Guggenheim's development of Alaska resources in the local political situation. The most successful politicians are those who attack the Guggenheims and the companies which control the salmon fishing and canning plants.

President Harding has heard much of this, while it is not known that his reaction is to what has been poured into his ears, some members of his party have been impressed with this injection of politics into the industrial and commercial situation as a detriment to the development of the territory.

Those accompanying the President feel that while it may be necessary to curtail the trap and seine fishing operations of the canneries to prevent the extinction of the fish, the salmon fishing industry would go to pieces if politicians who cater to local fishermen succeeded in their demands that traps and other mechanical devices for catching salmon were abolished.

Mrs. Harding did not accompany the President on his trip up the line of the Copper River Railroad. She remained on the Henderson under order of her physician. It is doubtful if she will be able to participate in the President's activities during his tour along the Pacific Coast from Seattle to San Diego.

Her last public appearance was during the trip of the party over the Government railroad Sunday. When the train arrived at Fairbanks on Sunday evening Mrs. Harding went direct to a hotel. Her condition of exhaustion Sunday night caused some concern. She went on a short motor ride Monday morning, but since then has kept indoors except for the few minutes required to go from the train at Seward to the Henderson.

The experiences Thursday in the motor excursion trip from Valdez to a point eighteen miles away was not conducive to making Mr. Harding enamored of trips into the interior by automobile. The trail, which was constructed under the direction of Colonel Wildes P. Richardson, is a remarkable example of the triumph of man over natural obstacles. The road for part of the distance traveled by the party showed splendid construction and was in a fair state of repair. But its heavy grades and frequent sharp turns along the edge of declivities were not conducive to the comfort of tenderfeet from the East whose experience in Alaska was too meagre to qualify them as "sour doughs."

More than twenty motor cars, mostly light, carried the President and his companions from Valdez along the trial. Some fared badly on the stiff grades and shar pturns and left stranded miles out of Valdez. It took the President two hours to go eighteen miles of the trip and as long to return to Valdez.

The wonderful scenic effects in Keystone Canyon through which the route led, with many waterfalls of glacier origin tumbling over high cliffs would have been inspiring ordinarily to the members o fthe party, but dizzy views down precipitous cliffs along which the narrow roadway ran was not an aid to comfort.

On account of the time consumed in making the trip up the trail the President remained in Valdez only long enough to speak to school children.

The band from the Henderson did not come ashore with him, but in response to an appeal of the townspeople it landed after the President went on the car and gave a concert. The impelling cause for sending the band ashore was a statement that the children of Valdez, some of them fourteen years old, had never seen a band or heard one play.

MEN WHO STOLE BOY FOUND IN MEXICO

Crandall and Fairbanks Were Accused of Kidnapping Schenectady Child Last April.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 20.—Stanley Crandall and Harry Fairbanks, said by the police to be noted New York criminals, have been located in a hotel here. It is understood they have bad records in the United States and Canada.

The Mexican Government, it is stated, will take measures to deport the men.

Stanley Crandall and Harry Fairbanks are two of several persons accused of the kidnapping of little Verner Alexanderson in Schenectady, N. Y., late in April. The child was found near Watertown, N. Y., a few days later and returned to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. W. Alexanderson, in Schenectady.

Crandall and Fairbanks were traced as far as Rockport, Canada, where their trail was lost. Warrants for their arrest were issued in Watertown, and the General Electric Company of Schenectady offered $5,000 reward for their capture and conviction.

BUSHNELL QUITS BANKS.

Resigns While His Charge of Extortion Plot Pends Against Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 20.—John L. Bushnell, banker and horseman, today resigned as President and Director of the First National Bank and as Director of the American Trust and Savings Bank, following the recent affair in which he figured as the prosecuting witness. Mr. Bushnell charged Don Osborn, alias L. H. Putnam, and Rose Osborn, alias Putnam, alias Cooley, of Los Angeles, with an attempt to blackmail and extort $10,000 from him. The man and woman are now in the Troy, Ohio, jail, each held to the United States Grand Jury.

The resignation of Mr. Bushnell was accepted by the directors of the First National Bank, with regret, it was stated. J. B. Cartmell, Chairman of the Board, was elected as President. In resigning Mr. Bushnell said:

"Appreciating that recent circumstances mav be a source of embarrassment to the strong banking institution with which for many years I have been connected, I have considered it to be my duty to resign as Presdenit and Director of the First National Bank, effective immediately."

The Board of Directors of the First National Bank accepted the resignation in the following letter:

"It is with the deepest regret that we have received your letter of resignation as President and Director of the First National Bank. Your letter and the disinterested motives which have prompted you have received our most thoughtful consideration."

Railway Telegraphers Ask Rise.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Telegraphers on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad represented by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers are requesting increases of six cents an hour in the rate of pay, according to joint submissions filed with the United States Railroad Labor Board today by the telegraphers and the carrier. The railway also requests that the rate of pay of agents at small non-telegraph stations be decreased four cents an hour and that they be placed on the monthly paying basis.

NEGROES TO DEMAND POLITICAL EQUALITY

200 Leaders From 18 States Will Issue Ultimatum to Republican Voters.

PLAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

President Criticised for Lack of Recognition by Speaker at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 20.—Machinery for a National Negro Political Organization was set in motion here today at a meeting of negro leaders from eighteen States.

Two hundred delegates met in Fitzgerald's Auditorium to draw up a platform demanding equality within the Republican Party. The platform, it is understood, will be offered in the way of an ultimatum to Republican voters, the leaders believing this to be the right time for a "show-down."

President Harding and the Republican Administration were severely taken to task in the opening address of Dr. George E. Cannon, a negro physician of Jersey City, who was elected temporary chairman.

"American race prejudice is seeking to rob us of all political prestige," he said. "For years the Democratic Party of the South has been stripping us of every vestige of citizenship. To this procedure the Republican Party has looked on with silent consent, but now a vicious policy looms up within our own party.

"When we look the facts in the face, we are compelled to admit that President Harding has given less recognition to the colored race than previous Republican presidents. Either can we, as true American citizens, subscribe to the policy the President has pursued the first two years of his administration of not appointing colored men to office in the South.

"Our platform must demand equality of membership in the Republican Party, both North and South, and for the abolition of the lily white policy. It has been extremely difficult to get any measure bearing on the denial of our citizenship before the Senate, and none has passed. Certainly, the conduct of the recently overwhelming Republican Senate is not calculated to inspire confidence. It allowed 'senatorial courtesy' to be used by Southern Democrats as a cloak for their race prejudices and prevent the confirmation of some of the Presidential negro appointments, the granting of the Liberian loan and the passage of the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill."

The Rev. William A. Byrd, pastor of the Colored Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, attacked "certain high officials" in the War and Treasury Departments, and intimated that resolutions were being considered for presentation to the conference asking President Harding to demand their resignations.

"The negro soldier is the finest in the world," Dr. Byrd declared, "and there never was a battle where they came in at the tail end of a fight, but when arms are taken from the Twenty-fourth Regiment, and they are used as a scullion regiment, then it is time that we ask the President for the removal of Mr. Weeks or whoever was responsible for that condition."

Stoneham to Testify in Fuller Case.

Attorneys for the trustee and creditors of E. M. Fuller & Co. prepared yesterday for the next hearing in the Fuller case before Harold P. Coffin, referee in bankruptcy, which will be held next Tuesday. Charles A. Stoneham, Arnold Rothstein, Leo J. Bondy and other lesser figures in the case are expected to testify.

COX IS SKEPTICAL ON FORD IN POLITICS

Says in Ottawa That He Has Been Autocratic in Industry—Predicts Tariff Repeal.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, July 20.—James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1920, who was here today, expressed himself strongly against the Fordney tariff, was critical of Henry Ford's presidential aspirations, and strongly supported the United States participating in world affairs.

He favored the immediate revocation of the tariff law. Its greatest opponents were, he said, the farmers of America, who had mistakenly thought that it would work to their ultimate advantage. It was his firm conviction that whatever party was returned to power in the United States in 1924, one thing was certain and that was that "this inane piece of legislation" would be repealed. Certainly, the Democrats, if successful, would revoke it, he said, and if the present Administration was returned there would be a sufficient number of Progressive Republicans in Congress to ensure its final abrogation.

In reference to the possible candidacy for the Presidency of Henry Ford, Mr. Cox said that the movement on his behalf was a curious development. One form of extremism usually led to another, and the ultra-reaction and class favoritism of the present Administration, he said, had brought about a swing of the pendulum toward the extreme radicalism of Ford and his associates.

As an American, Mr. Cox said, he was proud of the wonderful business accomplishments of Mr. Ford, and considered him one of the greatest industrialists in history, but it must be remembered that Mr. Ford had had autocratic sway in commercialism, and it was very problematical if he would achieve success as a public official working within the confined limits of a written Constitution.

"Whoever is elected in the United States one thing is absolutely imperative," Mr. Cox said. "Both for the ultimate well-being of my own country and the whole world, and that is that there must be an immediate termination of any policy of narrow isolation and economic self-sufficiency. Such a negation of common sense must inevitably bring about a renewal of the horrors of international warfare and when this comes the greatest suffering would not be brought upon the people of Europe but upon the citizens of the United States. Surely no sane man could deny the great truth that Armageddon has brought home to us all, which is that the nations of the world are economically interdependent and that to destroy any country which is producing essential wealth brings only misery and loss of trade to both the victor and the vanquished.

"Great Britain bowed almost to the earth with the awful burden of the last great struggle, and cheerfully taxing her people a third of all they possessed and all they earned, still advocated those principles of co-operation which have made her name a proud synonym for integrity in Christendom and beyond the seas. Surely it is the duty of the great Republic to stand beside her and in their combined sanity save the world from desolation and a recurrence of the [illegible] of the beast."

Mr. Cox denied that there was any important element in the United States desirous of annexing Canada. He was confident, however, that very soon the economic barriers between the two countries would be removed.

DIES TRYING TO SAVE NIECE.

New Jersey Woman and Little Girl Drown Where Three Others Did.

BUTLER, N. J., July 20.—In an attempt to save her niece from drowning, Mrs. Marie Walkley, 30 years old, of Glen Ridge, N. J., lost her life yesterday in Echo Lake, near here. The niece, Mary Webber, 12 years old, of New Haven, Conn., had stepped into a hole in the bed of the lake. When she called for help her aunt went to her rescue. Both went down and were drowned.

Mrs. Walkley is survived by her husband and two sons, four and seven years old. Mrs. Walkley's father, Charles Pinkeney, of Glen Ridge lost three children on the same day in the same manner and place, thirteen years ago this month.

DECLARE GERMANY 'CAN PAY NOTHING'

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Germany have been from capital, not from income, and she has practically nothing left. She has no more available capital that she can send across the border, and she has no income except paper marks, and these the Allies will not accept. Literally, she has nothing except the potential products of her workers; and, however plentiful these may be, they will yield her only paper marks unless they are exported and sold for foreign money that will pay for the imports of raw material out of which they were manufactured, and which will be accepted by the Allies in payment for reparations. And she cannot export and sell her manufactures so long as the way to every important market in the world is barred by tariffs especially planned by neutrals as well as by former enemy nations to shut them out.

"The Allies cannot eat their cake and have it, too; they canont collect anything from Germany so long as they refuse to permit Germany to earn by foreign trade money acceptable to them. Only by an export surplus can Germany keep up any year-in-and-year-out payments; and, indeed, this is the only adequate means she or any country has ever had for foreign payments.

"These conclusions are not based on opinions formed by tourists who spend a few days in Berlin, or even upon those of visitors who stayed there longer and really tried to study the situation. They are not based on any one's opinions. They are based on authoritative statistics which have been checked and rechecked by other statistics drawn from different sources, many of them hostile to Germany.

Germany's Food Supply Inadequate.

"It is scarcely possible, for instance, seriously to dispute the accuracy of the figures that Germany's present food supply is wholly inadequate to her needs. They show that the sum of her importation and production of foodstuffs in 1922 was only about half what it was in 1913, and they have been checked by figures originating in other countries—by foreign tables of food exports to Germany and even by such apparently trivial statements as that contained in a consular report to the United States Department of Agriculture last Fall stating that Berlin was drinking only 475,000 quarts of milk a day in October, 1922, as compared with 2,100,000 quarts in October, 1913.

"Other prewar records show that even before the war the living standards of the German people were extremely low, the per capita expenditures being only $120 a year. How can the present food supply—half of that in Germany's supposedly most prosperous year—be anything but inadequate? And this is, of course, only an example of the way all the statements in the report are checked.

What Paying Foreign Debts Involves.

"The report begins with a statement as to what paying foreign debts involves. Few persons realize that no Government can, except in a very limited degree, pay its foreign debts with the actual money that constituted its income. The United States, for instance, can pay its own people in banknotes, but it can for the most part pay foreigners only in gold or bills of exchange which are equivalent to gold. The total gold supply of Germany was about $560,000,000 at the close of the war; in March, 1923, it had been reduced to about $250,000,000, one-fourth of which was on deposit in foreign countries, ready for use in paying for the imports of raw materials from which manufactures are made and for food, which together constitute Germany's economic life blood. Germany, by the way, has had to pay cash on the nail for everything she has bought during the last six or seven years.

"Paper money can be used in paying foreign debts to a small extent so long as the credit of the issuing Government is good and it is known to hold gold with which it will redeem the paper-on demand. Germany has no credit and practically no gold to redeem her paper on demand.

"Some foreign debts can be paid by sending workmen to the creditor country to 'work out the debt.' Germany offered to do this, but France would have none of it.

"Some foreign debts can be paid by shipment of goods—by exports to the creditor country (deliveries in kind) or by exports to other countries from which the proceeds can be sent in 'bills of exchange' to the creditor country. They can also be paid to a small extent by shipping movable wealth, such as stocks and bonds, and using them or the proceeds of their sale to satisfy the debt. But such property is really capital, and once so used it is gine; it is not an annual income, as are tax collections.

"Foreign debts that must be paid year after year cannot be paid except by foreign money or its equivalent obtained from the sale of manufactures or from some other source of annual income of such money. And if the country must import the raw material for its manufactures its exports must sell for enough to pay the cost of these imports—or the extra source must yield enough annually to make up the deficit. For foreign money is the only thing that in the long run can be used for paying foreign debts.

Loss of "Invisible Earnings."

"For thirty years and more Germany had to pay more for her imports than she obtained from her sale of exports. Great Britain has been in the same situation. But for more than twenty years—before the war—Germany has had such a source of foreign money. Great Britain still has this foreign source, while Germany's supply has been wiped out by the war and the aftermath. This source of income consists of 'imports' which do not pass through the Custom House and on which no duties reach Government coffers, and which are in consequence called invisible earnings, because, though not at all 'invisible' to the persons who earn them, they are invisible to the Government in the sense that they do not show up in figures on commodity movements.

"These earnings consist of interest and dividends from investment abroad; payments received by ships for carrying ocean freights belonging to foreign countries and by railroads for carrying shipments in bond across a country—from Canada to Mexico across the United States, for instance; earnings of banks and insurance companies and the like from the sales of bills of exchange and marine insurance, &c.; expenditures of tourists—not merely for purchases in the shops, but also for hotel bills, railway travel, &c.; and, in most European countries, remittances from former emigrants to the old folks who stayed at home. Some countries receive large sums from these things, and others pay out large sums. Germany before the war was in the first category, and the United States for many years has been in the second.

"Before the war the deficit due to the fact that Germany's imports were always more than her exports was always balanced by her invisible items. That is, although the balance of trade was against her, the balance of accounts was in her favor. Consequently manufacturers who imported raw materials found it easy to discharge their debts by buying 'bills of exchange' that had come into Germany in settlement of the invisible credits due to other Germans for services. Moreover, there were, on an average, about $100,000,000 in bills of exchange left over in Germany after all foreign debts for the year had been satisfied, and these bills of exchange were bought by other Germans, who sent them abroad to be invested, thus steadily increasing the income annually derived by Germany—or rather by German individuals—from investments.

Germany's Foreign Investments.

"The fact that prewar Germany was able to invest about $100,000,000 a year in foreign countries is taken by many persons as proof that she could pay that much on foreign war debts today if she could regain her prewar economic strength. From this they infer that she could easily meet the present reparation payments. As a matter of fact, however, the Institute shows that if Germany had for twenty years failed to invest at least $50,000,000 a year in further investments, the annual earnings on the investment would have shrunk to about $50,000,000 by 1913. Moreover, even the whole $100,000,000 a year is only about 12 per cent. of the approximately $900,000,000 at present demanded for annual reparation payments.

"Considerable space is given by the report to consideration of the possibility that Germany might have saved more money for investment in prewar days by reducing her imports or increasing her exports. The idea, of course, is that if she could have done it then she could do it now, provided that she were able to regain her former economic status. The conclusion is reached that she might have saved about $163,000,000 annually by eliminating all imports of luxuries and $112,500,000 more by cutting her food imports 20 per cent., and that by the addition of sundry small cuts in imports and increases in exports she might have raised her total saving to $375,000,000 a year. In 1913, which was a very exceptional year, she might have saved about $525,000,000—less than half of the sum she would have had to pay for reparation. This was in the year when her 'invisible' earnings were at the maximum and when she still owned the highly productive areas of Alsace-Lorraine, Posen, West Prussia and Upper Silesia.

"The war wiped out all Germany's invisible assets. It led to the seizure of about $3,000,000,000 worth of her $5,000,000,000 of foreign investment by the enemy countries in which they were situated and the cutting off of interest from the rest; later it caused the commandeering and use by the German Government of all except about $250,000,000 worth for the payment of foreign debts. It drove her merchant marine from the seas and ended her large earnings therefrom. It was not until 1922 that any considerable part of these were regained. With the ships the banking and insurance earnings vanished. The tourists' spendings, of course, ended. In short, the war destroyed all the invisible earnings that during practically all Germany's industrial history had served to neutralize her heavy adverse balance of trade—and it increased that adverse balance 2½ times during the war and holds it today higher than it was before the war.

German Sacrifices for Reparations.

"In spite of her heavy losses during the war and incidental to the dislocation of her trade and the like, and her appalling fiscal situation at home, Germany has made considerable sacrifices in fulfillment of the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. Not all of her payments or transfers of property have been made under the reparation account; some have had to do with restitution and many other clauses of the treaty. For example, no reparation credit is given to Germany for quite large payments she has had to make in settlement of the prewar debts of her citizens to the citizens of allied countries on a gold mark basis with seven years' interest, while her own creditors must wait until all the reparation debts of the German Government have been completely settled before any balances can be made available to them.

"So far as the reparation clauses of the treaty are concerned, the Allies acknowledge receipt of roughly $2,000,000,000 up to the end of 1922, although many of the items going to make up this total are only provisionally admitted. On the other hand, Germany claims credit for more than 44,000,000,000 gold marks (roughly $11,000,000,000 at par of exchange), exclusively under the reparations clauses of the treaty.

"The great discrepancy is partly to be explained by the fact that the allied powers refuse to grant credit for many of the largest items of German deliveries; while in other instances the reason for the difference is to be found in the entirely opposed principles of valuation which the two parties follow. Germany, for instance, claims an aggregate credit under the treaty of as much as $6,000,000,000 for three items, each of which was once of real value and may yet regain some [illegible] worth, but none of which could be realized upon if knocked down to the highest bidder at the present moment. The turning over of some of these security values by Germany to the allied Governments should not in fact reduce her immediate tangible assets nor increase those of the receiving countries. The institute makes no attempt to state how much credit under the treaty should be given for what she has turned over, that being a wholly legal question. Its effort has been directed rather to ascertaining the economic significance to Germany of the loss of things she has paid or surrendered, particularly those described as capital assets.

Valuation Problem the Chief Difficulty.

"The valuation problem has been perhaps the chief difficulty, and even French economists like Professor Gide have remarked that some means must be found for bridging the enormous gap between the different values reached. The allied countries have insisted that everything received by them should be valued at what it would bring if disposed of by them, while Germany has contended that the assets should be valued as parts of a going concern.

"The valuation given out by the Reparation Commission is, of course, representative of the allied interpretation. The Germans have pointed out that the 'forced sale' principle has not been consistently applied, for the ships sunk by Germany during the war have been valued, not at rates then prevailing, but on the basis of ship values during the slump of 1921, when the Reparation Commission's work began.

"The whole problem of valuation is full of complexities, for it must be applied to ships and coal and real estate and the gold value of the mark a week ago and cattle and the future value of things that will probably be worth 10 per cent. of their former value some day if Germany is ever able to make payments. The institute has considered each important case of disputed valuation and has done its best not to arbitrate as between Germany and the Allies, but rather to ascertain how much actual tangible wealth Germany has parted with in the process of meeting her treaty obligations, and particularly those dealing with reparations. This amount has a direct bearing on what she has left available for delivery and payment to the allied countries.

Must Have Foreign Raw Materials.

"Germany cannot feed more than 80 per cent. of her people unless she can continue and pay for her present imports of foodstuffs. A large part, about one-sixth, of her best agricultural lands were taken from her at the close of the war. She cannot run her factories without foreign raw materials; even before the war she imported much the larger part of these raw materials except coal, and today she must import coal also, for the lost lands contained a large part of her coal mines—and of her iron mines. Food and raw materials must, therefore, be a first charge on the foreign money obtained from the sales of exports, and only the money left over after these are paid can be devoted to reparations.

"If Germany is to be restored to her pre-war industrial capacity, she will need three and one-half billion dollars' worth of imports of food and raw materials every year, and to pay for these she must sell the resultant products of her industry for at least three and one-half billions. Only after that can she devote any receipts of foreign money to paying reparations.

"And in 1922 Germany's imports cost her a little more than one and one-half billion dollars, and her exports sold for only a billion dollars. The small returns from exports were due to the demoralization of the foreign markets and to the way they were fenced against the importation of Germany's products.

"Taxation in Germany is today more genuinely searching and onerous than in any other country in the world, with the exception possibly of Great Britain. Germany was slow in beginning to increase taxations, chiefly because from the foundation of the empire the States of Germany had reserved to themselves nearly all the taxable resources except customs. Late in the war the States permitted the empire gradually to take one after the other kind of tax, and after the war the Constitutional Assembly held at Weimar in 1919 gave the National Government full taxing powers, which, in due course, it began to exercise vigorously.

"Expenditures were also very heavy, on account of many causes which the institute believes to have been practically unavoidable, with little chance for reduction by economy. When the currency of any country is wildly fluctuating and the loss in purchasing power is a calamity of nation-wide extent, it becomes every day more necessary to increase governmental outlay. The Government soon finds itself serving as the buffer at every point of contact between the demoralized population and the economic readjustment. Since the war the budgets never have been balanced; and in 1922-23 the fall of the mark totally demoralized the finance system. The institute believes that, even allowing for tax evasion and lack of vigor, it has never been possible for the Government to balance the budget and simultaneously make reparation payments.

Results of German Inflation.

"The report discussed the causes and the results of inflation. It began during the war and became rapid in 1919-20. Once under way, no means of checking it could be found. It has operated as the heaviest sort of tax on fixed incomes, on the pay of workmen and the huge paper accumulations of the industrial class. Eventually paper money will become so worthless that it will cost more to send it to the Treasury for redemption than it is worth. Such was the case with the paper currency put forth in our own revolution; an offer to redeem it in gold at 1 per cent. of its face value brought few applications.

"The difference in the conditions that obtained when France had to pay indemnity to Germany in 1871 and those that obtain today are pointed out in the report. France, though defeated, could and did borrow easily abroad, while Germany cannot borrow at all outside her own frontiers. Moreover, the Franco-Prussian war was really local; it affected only France and did not demoralize other markets of Europe and the world, as the World War did.

"The Institute is convinced that the continued exaction of reparation payments under conditions that directly reduce Germany's imports of food and raw materials will not only quickly reduce subsequent payments that can be made, but will also disintegrate the whole economic sustem of Germany and bring unemployment and starvation to a large part of the German people. Those who believe, declares Mr. Moulton, that the economic prosperity of the world would be promoted by German prosperity should favor her importation of large quantities of food and raw materials and her exportation of corresponding quantities of manufactured goods. Those who believe that disintegration and starvation in Germany would promote world welfare should welcome the continued curtailment of German trade."

Prof. Moulton Directed Investigation.

The investigations upon which the report is based were made by four or five experts, it is stated, working under the direction of Harold G. Moulton, formerly a professor of the University of Chicago and author of several textbooks, and C. E. McGuire, who was formerly at Harvard and served about seven years with the Inter-American High Commission.

It was stated at the institute that the statistical material studied was all official, as far as it was possible to obtain official material, although in some things it was necessary to depend upon private scientific investigation. One of the difficulties encountered in the beginning, it was said, was the scarcity of German statistical material, and for this reason, at considerable expense, the institute sent to Europe for more than 1,000 books and pamphlets which did not reach the Library of Congress or Government departments during and after the war, and which are said not to be found even now in the Government departments. Material was sought from the British, French and American Governments also.

The Institute itself, however, is wholly unofficial. It is now engaged in important studies in a dozen different fields including one on Russia, and another on the French international debt, but its activities are not by any means confined to international economics. It has studies under way in the fields of tariff making, relations between tariff and industry and relations between capital and labor, among others. Its studies of the capacity of Germany to pay began last December.

The Institute of Economics was established in October, 1922, for the purpose of making available material on economic questions for the guidance of public opinion.

The Institute was founded by Robert S. Brookings of St. Louis, a wealthy manufacturer and President of Washington University of St. Louis, and at one time Chairman of the War Industries Board. Mr. Brookings furnished the endowment for the creation of the Institute and was the donor of its new building.

Its trustees are Robert S. Brookings, President; Arthur T. Hadley, former President of Yale, Vice President; David S. Houston, former Secretary of the Treasury and Agriculture, Treasurer; Edwin E. Alderman, Chancellor of the University of Virginia; Whiteford R. Cole, financier, of New York City; Charles L. Hutchinson, a Chicago banker; David Kinley, President of the University of Illinois; A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard; Samuel Mather of Cleveland, John Barton Payne, head of the American Red Cross, who is now one of President Harding's pre-recognition Commissioners in Mexico City; Bolton Smith, James J. Storrow, Boston banker; Charles B. Walcott, head of the Smithsonian Institution, and Paul M. Warburg of New York City. Ex-Senator George Sutherland of Utah was also a trustee until his appointment as a member of the United States Supreme Court, when necessarily withdrew.

MANY LIVES GIVEN TO ENFORCE DRY ACT

Run Down by a Rum Truck, Dragged Half a Mile, One Agent Still Lived.

TWO MEN AGAINST A COUNTY

Campaign in Arkansas Backlands Led to Double Murder and a General Round-Up.

FOURTEEN TAKEN BY PAIR

Seemingly Hopeless Task Put a Stop to Moonshining in a District Where It Flourished.

PROHIBITION INSIDE OUT
Seventh Instalment

Every day there are bitter struggles between enforcement agents and bootleggers. Today's account of such an encounter in Arkansas is typical. Tomorrow the prohibition head will reveal some of the secrets of the rum fleet.

By ROY A. HAYNES,
U. S. Prohibition Commissioner.

FROM this source—the moonshine stills, such as were described in yesterday's chapter, comes the "genuine smuggled whisky" peddled to the credulous by bootleggers wherever they ply their trade. To get this "whisky" to their patrons these criminals do not hesitate to murder the enforcement agent who attempts to stop them.

A typical case occurred not long ago in South Carolina. A fearless Government agent had incurred the enmity of the bootleggers and moonshiners. He learned that liquor was to be transported illegally that night in motor cars along a certain roadway, and he lay in wait to catch the violators. As the bootlegger he sought whirled into view the agent jumped up and, standing on the side of the road, called upon him to halt.

The criminal at the wheel turned his speeding machine upon the agent and ran him down. The bootlegger then attempted to speed up still more, but the agent's helpless body, caught under the axle, acted as a brake. Without pity, mercy or human feeling for his victim, the bootlegger ran his car 700 yards—almost half a mile—with the bruised and battered man dragging the ground underneath. Finally, when the car was slowed down to normal speed and it appeared that there was no longer life in the senseless form, the bootlegger stopped, jumped out, extricated the body and attempted to flee. But He who sees the sparrow fall had seen this, too, and the heartless criminal was caught and jailed.

Marvelous though it seems, that agent lived. He is paralyzed, a cripple for life. His plight is rendered doubly sad by the fact that he has a large family of dependents and virtually no means for their support. Prohibition agents do not receive large salaries.

In Kentucky and Arkansas.

In Kentucky a local police officer went out one night with a prohibition agent to arrest moonshiners and bootleggers who were in the habit of transporting their illicit wares along a certain highway. They took along two Deputy Sheriffs. After waiting a short time they saw their men approaching. Two of the criminals were in a wagon loaded with kegs containing their product. Two others, on horseback, rode a few feet behind.

The men in the wagon threw up their hands upon command. One of the horseback riders, a mere boy, shot the policeman down. Thereupon a general fusillade opened. Three of the four criminals made the agent their target, and he, returning the fire, shot the boy off his horse. The prohibition agent was shot through the stomach, through the lungs, in the shoulder and in the arm.

Notwithstanding his wounds, the agent lifted his wounded companion and crawled with him about 100 yards off the roadway. There he waited till help came.

In the course of time both the agent and the policeman began to mend. The latter was hobbling about on crutches weeks later when one of the outlaws saw him in the street, opened fire and shot him again. As this is written the policeman is fighting for his life. The outlaws were all captured.

Two Southern agents sent into Arkansas to rid a county of its long-standing plague of moonshiners found the entire community terrorized by the numerous members of a single family whose progenitors had been pioneers half a century before. The county was sparsely settled and the mandate of its reigning family settled virtually all affairs. Moonshining, train robbery and murder flourished.

Agents in Confidence of Murderers.

A stranger coming to the community had to satisfy the members of this family and their connections and allies that his mission was not interference with their lawless activities. Also he had to win their approval. If he failed, he had the alternative of going away voluntarily or being hauled away in a pine box. Men who disregarded the warning mysteriously disappeared; others were found dead of bullet wounds on lonely roads or in other out-of-the-way places.

Into this lair of kith-and-kin criminals went the two agents. They stayed at the home of a sawmill operator. This man conducted his business with the aid of his son, and his mill gave employment from time to time to such of the outlaws as cared to work. Largely on that account his presence was tolerated by them.

The agents posed as scouts for a big development company seeking mineral rights. In that supposed capacity they explored the country to some extent, but were unable to approach the carefully hidden stills. The names they assumed disarmed suspicion somewhat, for by coincidence one of the names happened to be that of the original pioneer. Some of the outlaws sought to establish kinship with this agent, and with his aid succeeded, to their own satisfaction, in doing so.

Lying in Wait at the Still.

One night a party of the outlaws, the two agents, the sawmill proprietor and his son went coon hunting. As they walked through the woods they were startled by the fall of a rotting tree near by. The older agent put his hand on his pistol. He thought the report was a pistol shot. The sawmill proprietor, seeing the movement, smiled and presently whispered to him:

"There's a still just a short distance away from where that tree fell."

That was all the agent needed. He noted the locality carefully, told the outlaws he was "going lame" and had enough of the hunt and went home. As the affair was given in his honor, the party then dispersed. An hour later the agents had settled their account with the sawmill owner and were quietly doubling back to the still.

They had not gone far before it began to rain. It was November and quite cold, but they kept on. After hours of tramping they lost their way and lay down, drenched and miserable, to sleep on the bare ground.

The next morning a heavy fog lay over the woods. The agents walked all day and ate the last of their scanty food supply. At sunset the weather cleared. At midnight they found the still.

In the light of the full moon they lay down to await daylight and with it the appearance of the men who would come to operate the still. Not long after daybreak the first of the moonshiners appeared. His appearance was quickly followed by that of a second moonshiner, a third and a fourth. Then the agents, with drawn revolvers, raided the still and captured the astounded moonshiners.

They waited a time, destroyed the still, which was one of the largest found in that section, and with their prisoners went out to the road to strike back to the county seat. They had not been long on the march before the hills and valleys began to disgorge moonshiners, all armed. None of the armed men made any pretense of offering to fight; apparently they came to see what was going on, but the agents, taking no chances, disarmed them one by one. After the cartridges had been extricated, the prisoners were given the weapons to carry. Later the weapons were loaded on a wagon and returned to the county seat. seat.

After the agents had turned their prisoners over to the proper authorities at the county seat they went home. Up to that point their work had differed little from the routine of the moonshine raider. The big development came later.

Witnesses Shot to Death.

Within less than two months father and son of the sawmill firm, two of the Government's chief witnesses, were met one night by a dozen or more criminals on a deserted roadway and riddled with bullets. The local authorities showed no inclination to apprehend the murderers, so the two Federal agents were ordered back to the county with instructions to find and arrest every one connected with the killing.

Their job this time was man's size. Local feeling ran high against them, and there is little doubt that they would have met a fate similar to that of the sawmill owner and his son had the outlaws been given the opportunity to murder.

The agents went to Little Rock and there took train, not for the scene of their recent raid but for the county seat of the adjoining county. The Sheriff, to whom they explained in confidence their mission, took them in his surrey to the county line in the foothills. There they got out, laden with blankets and food, to make their way on foot through the mountains to the community they had so lately left. As they told the Sheriff good-bye he shook hands with them fervently, wished them good luck, and solemnly expressed the hope that they would come out alive.

"It's a bad job, fellows," he said. "But I hope you make it." His manner clearly indicated that he was reasonably certain they wouldn't.

For forty-eight hours the agents traveled by night and slept by day. They remained in the woods, disclosing their presence to no one. The third night brought a chill, driving rain that struck to their very marrow. For several hours they wandered about aimlessly, cold, wretched and greatly discouraged.

"Well," the older agent finally announced, "I'm going in to the first house I see. I'm not a quitter but I've got enough of this sort of weather for tonight."

After another hour or so of walking they saw a light in the distance. As they came closer they heard the sound of voices. A man, a woman and a boy were making frequent trips from the house to a small outhouse. The odor of moonshining came to the agents' nostrils.

They made their way quietly to the house and surprised the man and boy, who surrendered without fight. Then the agents destroyed the still and went inside to spend the night. The moonshiners recognized the agents at once, but appeared quite friendly and discussed with them the subject uppermost in all their minds—the killing of the sawmill owner and his son.

During the conversation the boy made frequent trips to the door, coughing violently each time and complaining of illness.

The agents tried to learn from their prisoners something of the community secret. There was no doubt in the agents' minds that the family knew the whole story. The man and the boy, however, stolidly refused to reveal anything as to the identity of the actors in the plot.

Getting Secrets From a Woman.

Presently, when the man and the boy were in the other room—the house had two rooms—the older agent turned to the woman.

"They did a bad thing in killing that poor fellow and his boy," he said. "They didn't know anything about my partner and me. They didn't know what we were down here for. They were the best friends you people here had."

The woman jumped excitedly to her feet.

"I knew it, I knew it!" she exclaimed. "That's what I told 'em all—Pat and Bud and all the rest of 'em!"

She talked fast and in her excitement unloosed half a dozen names or more, directly connecting with the murder each man she named. The agents professed only casual interest in the crime, however, telling her that their business was to destroy stills. They supposed that the Sheriff would get the murderers.

With the artifice and skill that seem to come natural to the good detective, they got her story. Within an hour they had the names of all the participants in the plot and a fairly accurate description of the manner in which the crime had been committed. The agents then went to bed, taking the boy with them.

During the night his coughing fits grew worse and he made more frequent trips to the door. Presently he stood on the threshold, made a flying leap into the darkness and was gone.

They knew what that meant. He had gone to spread the alarm; there would be trouble brewing in the morning.

They had breakfast before daylight. They wanted to be on their way with the remaining prisoner before the mountainside was after them. As they stepped out of the door at dawn, however, the first of the moonshine tribe rode up, rifle in hand.

"Hands up!" commanded one of the agents, covering him with his revolver. The move was so quick that the mountaineer was taken utterly by surprise. He was disarmed.

They came from all around, by ones and twos, thereafter. The veteran agent takes no unnecessary chances, so as the men appeared the agents felt called upon to disarm them. The weight of the outlaws' weapons became almost too heavy for agents and prisoner before they obtained a wagon and drove away.

But the hardest part of their work was done. They had learned the identity of most of the murderers. Thereafter they worked openly, going here, there and yonder in search of their men. Only once did they have occasion to shoot, and then, unhappily, it had to be done. A single shot stretched the outlaw his length on the ground dead. Thereafter the men they sought showed no fight.

At the end of about ten days the agents came out of the mountains with fourteen prisoners, each of whom was charged with murder. And moonshining there has stopped.

TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT:
SECRETS OF THE RUM FLEET.

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THE INSIDE OF PROHIBITION.

Acting Treasury Head Disapproves Calling Haynes Articles "Official."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury S. P. Gilbert Jr. has written the following letter to Congressman John Philip Hill of Maryland in answer to a protest by Colonel Hill against use of the word "official" in connection with the revelations of the writing of prohibition by Federal Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes, now being published serially:

> I received your letter of July 16, 1923, protesting against the use of the word "official" in the advertisements of the story about prohibition enforcement which is being written by the Prohibition Commissioner. The Treasury Department was not consulted about these advertisements, and does not approve of the use of the word "official" in this connection.
>
> I have already advised the Prohibition Commissioner that the description used is objectionable, and have asked him to arrange to have the objectionable words omitted from all future advertising.
>
> S. P. GILBERT Jr.,
> Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Colonel Hill said that he would continue his attempt to prevent the granting of a publicity appropriation of $250,000 for the Prohibition Commissioner.

BAR FURTHER WINE IMPORTS

Dry Officials Refuse Permits for Medicinal Liquor to Dealers Here.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Prohibition officials today refused a request presented by a delegation of importers from New York and other states for permission to import medicinal and sacramental wines, of which they said there was a shortage.

Chief Counsel Britt, representing Prohibition headquarters, announced after the hearing that the Prohibition unit would oppose any modification of the regulations. He adhered to the present interpretation of the law that all imports of spirituous liquor for beverage purposes, whether medicinal or not, are prohibited except for sacramental wines, and held that no proof had been presented showing that permits for further sacramental wines were necessary.

The importers said that an appeal to the Department of Justice probably would be taken.

TUBE TRAIN DRAGS WOMAN.

Finally Wrenches Her Foot Free From Door, Saving Her Life.

Alighting from a Hudson tube train at the Christopher Street station last night, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Taylor, 52 years old, of 445 West Forty-seventh Street, had her foot caught in a car door and was dragged almost the length of the platform before her struggles freed her.

Shouts of persons on the station and passengers on the train were not heard by members of the train crew, they said later.

Mrs. Taylor, who was returning from a visit to friends in Hoboken, was attended by Dr. Frank Hayes of St. Vincent's Hospital, who dressed a six-inch laceration on the left knee. She was assisted to her home by friends.

UNDERWOOD STILL WAITING

But Will Disclose His 1924 Intentions on July 31.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 20.—Senator Oscar W. Underwood will announce his course in the 1924 Presidential campaign when he addresses the Alabama Legislature in joint session July 31, he stated on his return to Birmingham from Washington today.

Mr. Underwood declined to make any statement regarding the Presidential race.

"While at Montgomery, I shall issue a political statement," he said.

ORDERS HOME WINES TO BE NON-ALCOHOLIC

Commissioner Blair Says Preservatives Must Be Used to Prevent Fermentation.

NO PERMIT IS REQUIRED

Any Family Can Make 200 Gallons Yearly of "Sweet Cider or Fruit Juices."

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Manufacture of cider and other nonintoxicating fruit juices is authorized without the formality of applying for a permit, under regulations issued today by Commissioner Blair of the Internal Revenue Bureau, but persons who make them must add preservatives to prevent "further alcoholic fermentation." Fruit juices may not be lawfully used, the regulations stipulate, for beverage purposes after becoming intoxicating.

Under a ruling superseded by the new regulations, manufacturers of fruit juices have not been held responsible for any natural reaction of the liquid.

The new regulations define "preserved sweet cider" as that in which alcoholic fermentation has been prevented by the addition "immediately upon pressing" of benzoate of soda in the proportion of not less than four to four and one-half ounces to each barrel of fifty gallons, or by immediate sterilization. The presence of 4 per cent. of acetic acid will be considered as changing the cider to authentic vinegar.

With regard to the home manufacture of nonintoxicating cider and fruit juices the regulations say:

"Any person may manufacture cider and fruit juices for use exclusively in his home without obtaining permit or giving bond. Such manufacture need not be done at the home of the producer, but such person may take his apples or other fruits to a custom or commercial mill and have the juice expressed and removed to his home, but such removal must be accomplished immediately after the juice is expressed.

"If the nonintoxicating cider or fruit juice so manufactured is intended for beverage use it must, if intended for other than immediate consumption, be so preserved and put up as to prevent further alcoholic fermentation. The processes by which fruit and vegetables are ordinarily prepared for Winter use are familiar to most housewives, and it is expected that the same care will be exercised in sterilizing and bottling cider, grape juice, &c., as is done in the case of the other preserving operations mentioned, so that such juices will not, when consumed for beverage purposes, be found to have 'worked' or fermented so as to become intoxicating."

The use of "dried fruits, dandelions, rhubarb, &c.," for the production of the "fruit juices" covered in the regulations is specifically prohibited. Provision is made, however, for the issuance of a permit to the "head of a family intending to produce in any one year not to exceed 200 gallons of a fruit juice, other than cider, any part of which may ferment so as to contain as much as one-half of one per cent. of alcohol by volume." Such householder is required to apply to the Internal Revenue Bureau for the regular formal permit "at least five days before commencing operations."

Warning is given that any persons selling unpreserved sweet cider, even though it is not intoxicating at the time of sale, to be consumed after an illegal alcoholic content has developed, is guilty of violating that section of the prohibition law which deals with the sale of alcoholic beverages.

PARIS DRUG RING SMASHED.

Eight Physicians, Two Druggists and 50 Customers Sent to Prson.

PARIS, July 20.—Eight physicians, two pharmacists and fifty of their customers were convicted today and sentenced to varying prison terms and fines for their part in a widespread drug traffic involving hundreds of persons, most of whom have not been apprehended.

One doctor was given two years' imprisonment and fined 2,000 francs. The others received lighter punishment. The drug users were sentenced to two months in jail each.

Testimony at the trial showed that a group of doctors made a practice of writing drug prescriptions on a wholesale scale, arranging to have them filled at certain drug stores. Several nurses also were implicated.

Stole Bibles, but Got Converted.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 20.—Bibles placed in hotels by the Gideons sometimes are stolen, according to J. Harry Humphreys, who is presiding over the annual convention of the National Association of Gideons, Christian Commercial Travelers, in session here. But, he added, several persons who deliberately "took" Bibles were converted, returned the Bibles and have made substantial payments toward carrying on the work of the Gideons.

LIQUOR FATALITIES ON INCREASE HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ple are educated to the novel situation they faced with their personal rights curtailed. He says that the report of the prohibition authorities showing that $4,804,271.95 in fines was collected and 35,469 persons were indicted in 1922 "is not indicative of cordial co-operation" in the enforcement of the Prohibition law. He then adds that the experience of the Health Department is shown by the following table:

Reported Deaths From Alcoholism.

Year.	Alcoholism.	Wood Alcoholism.	Acute Alcohol Poisoning.	Total.
1910	621	6	8	635
1911	636	6	2	644
1912	570	4	3	577
1913	656	3	2	661
1914	680	5	0	685
1915	562	1	2	565
1916	687	2	1	690
1917	560	8	2	570
1918	252	4	1	257
1919	176	38	1	*215
1920	98	29	0	127
1921	119	14	8	141
1922	272	15	8	295

*First year of national prohibition.

In interpreting those figures Dr. Hubbard says:

"The year prior to the Prohibition Amendment in 1918 was the best of the series. In 1919 and 1920 the reduction was attributed to the amendment. The sharp rise in 1922 is disquieting. This total actually is greater than that of 1918, prior to national prohibition. The totals for wood alcohol indicts prohibition as not in a single prior year was there an approximation of such an experience as was had in any of the years of prohibition.

"The following table gives the number of admissions of cases of alcoholism in the city hospitals:

Year.	Bellevue Hospital.	King's County Hospital.	Total.
1918	728	1,030	1,758
1919	623	736	1,359
1920	390	651	1,141
1921	2,503	842	3,345
1922	4,083	1,541	5,624

"The Commissioner of Health sent out a questionnaire to every hospital in New York City asking for a report on the number of admissions to their wards for the previous five years where a diagnosis of alcoholism had been made on any patient. Twenty-nine hospitals responded, reporting as follows:

	Total.		Total.
1918	5,710	1921	4,338
1919	4,877	1922	6,869
1920	3,941		
Grand total			25,735

55 Per Cent. Increase Shown.

"The figures show an increase in the number of cases of alcoholism in all the institutions specified of 55 per cent. over the figures for 1921, more than 70 per cent. over 1920, 40 per cent. over 1919 and 20 per cent. over 1918.

"The total arrests for drunkenness reported by the Police Commissioner of New York are as follows:

1918	5,339	1921	6,237
1919	5,342	1922	7,866
1920	5,936		

"This five-year period shows that the lowest number reported by the Police Commissioner was in the year prior to prohibition. Since this period there has been an increase, year by year. The year 1922 shows a 47 per cent. increase over 1918.

"Medical men have been sorely tried by this regulation (prohibition). A cursory reading of the amendment, one would think, would show that the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes was not in any way connected with the healing art. How and by what argument public officials interpret this law to apply to the practice of medicine is beyond my power of comprehension.

"But they have, and have established the most complex and time-consuming regulations regarding medicine and alcohol that is annoying and interfering with and preventing proper practice."

PARENTS POLISH, BUT BABY MAY BE BRITISH

Immigration Officials Trying to Decide Nationality of Infant Born at Sea.

When the Red Star liner, Lapland, arrived yesterday from Antwerp via Southampton and Cherbourg, the Immigration officials had a difficult problem to decide. A baby was born on July 4 to Mrs. Sofia Przygon, a Polish woman traveling third class, to join her husband at Clifton Heights, Pa. The baby although of Polish parents, was born under the British flag and the quota for Great Britain is exhausted. The mother and the infant, therefore, will rest comfortably in the hospital on Ellis Island while the question of the baby's nationality is being thrashed out.

The Lapland brought forty first, eighty-seven second and 110 third class passengers among whom were eleven Belgians and ten British subjects who will go to Ellis Island today.

B. D. Sawtell of Toronto, Canada, who returned on the Lapland, is a fashion expert. He said the new colors in Paris were "puce" and bottle green, mahogany and all brown and tan shades to dark brown. Large hats will not be the vogue this year, he said.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, a young couple who were married in Paris on June 5, also arrived on the liner. They had booked for the Olympic but missed her at Cherbourg because their aeroplane crashed down, they said.

SENTENCE FIVE TO HANG FOR CAIRO CONSPIRACY

British Military Judges Also Condemn Eight to Prison for Murder Plots.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, July 19.—Sentences in the conspiracy trial here were promulgated this morning. Five prisoners, whom the evidence indicated were most closely connected with plots to murder British officials, were sentenced to death by hanging. Three of the sentences may be remitted or quashed.

Eight other prisoners get terms varying from three years to penal servitude for life.

The severity of the sentences has startled the Egyptian public which hoped that the final military court to be held under British martial law in Egypt would be influenced by a desire to leave an impression of clemency.

All the condemned have appealed against the sentences to London through Lord Allenby, who is sailing homeward today on his annual leave.

RUSSIA SEIZES GERMAN SHIP

Alleges That the Peterburg Was Illegally Sold by the Entente.

MOSCOW, July 20.—The Soviet Government has seized the steamer Peterburg, which has arrived at Archangel under the German flag. The Soviet alleges that the vessel is Russian property, having been sold to Germany by the Entente.

AIR RACE TO GIVE BLOOD SAVES GIRL

Sister Hurt by Car, He Flies 50 Miles to Staten Island for Operation.

AUTOMOBILE RELAY HELPS

Policeman in the Catskills Is Killed in Fall From a Motor Truck.

Learning that the life of his sister, victim of an automobile accident, depended on an immediate blood transfusion, Harry A. Bailey of 508 Grove Street, Concord, S. I., made an airplane trip yesterday from Huntington, L. I., to Fort Wadsworth, S. I., and a few minutes later submitted to two transfusions in St. Vincent's Hospital, which were expected to prove successful.

Edith Bailey, the sister, was knocked down by an automobile while crossing Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, on Wednesday. Removed to the hospital, Dr. Philip McGuire found she was suffering from internal injuries and a fracture of the right thigh. He said the young woman was losing blood rapidly from internal hemorrhages, but that an operation could not be performed to save her life unless somebody were present to submit to blood transfusion.

Miss Bailey's relatives were notified by telegraph. Harry Bailey, the youngest of three brothers, was at Huntington with William Crane, a friend, who owns an airplane. The three brothers, all scattered, telephoned to the hospital on receipt of the messages that they would come to the aid of their sister, but Harry arrived first.

When he showed Crane his telegram the aeronaut said: "Let's go." They made the fifty-mile trip from Huntington to Fort Wadsworth in record time. Soldiers got out a speedy car and in a few minutes he was beside his sister on the operating table.

After the operation Dr. McGuire announced that the young woman's condition had shown much improvement. Harry Bailey said he felt no ill effects.

Policeman Andrew Lennox, 45, of 203 East Forty-ninth Street, attached to the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies in Police Headquarters, fell from an auto truck near Tannersville in the Catskills yesterday and was killed.

Harry Seltey, 35, of 25 Stuyvesant Avenue, Newark, died in the City Hospital there yesterday from injuries received when thrown from the automobile he was driving Thursday night in a collision with another car near his home. Edward Troper of 343 South Eighteenth Street, Orange, driver of the other car, was released on bail on a manslaughter charge.

A. J. Biddle Jr., 26, who said he had homes at 1,009 Fifth Avenue and Irvington-on-the-Hudson, paid a $25 fine in Traffic Court yesterday after pleading guilty before Magistrate Norman J. Marsh to driving his car at thirty-three miles an hour on the Harlem Speedway July 16.

AUTO HALTS N. Y. C. TRAINS.

Empty Car Rolls Down Bank and Tears Up Rails Near Ardsley.

Traffic on the suburban service of the New York Central was held up for an hour and a half yesterday, when an unoccupied automobile backed down an embankment from in front of a residence at Ardsley on the Hudson, crashed through a wire fence at the side of the railroad and tore down three electric rails. The car stopped on the north and south bound tracks. Workmen from the power house at Glenwood dragged the car off the rails, but traffic was held up while repairs were made to the tracks.

A northbound express was flagged by Fred W. Ravekes, the station agent at Ardsley, a few minutes after the automobile lodged on the rails.

The automobile is owned by Mrs. H. H. Schwartz, who is stopping for the Summer at the home of Albert Stern in Irvington.

STATE BUYS PACKING PLANT

Government of Buenos Aires Province Acquires Control From British.

BUENOS AIRES, July 20.—Commenting editorially upon the purchase by the Government of the Province of Buenos Aires of the big meat packing plant Frigorifico Anglo-Sud Americano to establish an "official frigorifico," La Nacion says that the Government's aim is to possess a weapon with which to thwart the monopoly exercised by a group of packing companies.

The purchase is a laudable one, and undoubtedly the experiment is worth trying, says the newspaper. At the same time it calls attention to the difficulties, such as the complex character of the enterprise, which in the event of failure, it adds, would strengthen the privately owned plants.

LONDON, July 20.—Officials of Vestey Brothers, the firm which controlled the Frigorifico Anglo-Sud Americano meat packing plant, said today that the Government of the Province of Buenos Aires would get immediate possession of the property, negotiations for the sale of which were completed here Tuesday. The transfer means the sale of only part of their interests in South America, and they will continue to operate their other plants as hitherto.

CURB BROKER LOSES PLEA.

Court Refuses to Restrain Association From Denying Privileges.

Supreme Court Justice Mullan signed an order yesterday refusing the application by Benjamin Alexander to restrain the New York Curb Market from denying him the privileges of a member. Alexander stated that he had been notified that the Law Committee of the Curb Market had found him guilty of conduct "not in conformity with just and equitable principles of trade," and had dismissed him. He contended that he did not have a proper trial.

The affidavits submitted by the Exchange stated that the transactions were revealed in connection with the bankruptcy of Wooster, Thomas & Co., in which it was stated that a certain account belonged to Mr. Alexander and that there were no purchases or sales, but that settlement was made by means of difference checks.

COL. HARTS RETURNS FROM THE RHINE

Gen. Allen's Former Staff Chief, Back From Germany, Reports Conditions Bad.

RUSSIAN WOLF CUBS ARRIVE

Charles M. Willoughby Also Brings Portrait Paid for by 30,000 Recipients of American Relief.

The United States liner George Washington arrived yesterday from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg with 1,172 passengers and mails. Among the passengers was Colonel W. W. Harts, former Chief of Staff to Major Gen. Henry H. Allen of the Army of Occupation at Coblenz. Colonel Harts said that he had sold off all the stores at a good price when the mark was 20,000 to the dollar. Conditions in Germany were bad and there was no relief in sight, so far as he could ascertain.

Another passenger was Will L. Lowrie, United States Consul General at Athens, Greece. He said that Greece had a serious problem to face with the refugees from Asia Minor numbering over a million who were encamped all over the country. They had suffered from typhus and smallpox but the health of the camps had improved recently. There was no place for these people to go except back to Asia Minor. There was not much business in Greece on account of the deflation of the currency. If it could be stabilized things would be better. The stores in Athens were filled with cheap German goods.

Charles M. Willoughby of Washington, who has just completed eighteen months in Russia for the American Relief Administration, returned on the liner with two wolf cubs about four months old in a cage which he will present to the Zoo in Washington.

He said that the new Russian currency just about to be issued would reduce the million-ruble note to one ruble and therefore making it easier to pay 8,000,000 rubles for a car ride in Moscow. The dollar was worth 180,000,000 rubles when he left Russia three weeks ago, and by now had probably risen to 200,000,000 rubles. One could eat in an ordinary restaurant in Moscow for the equivalent of 10 cents in American money or $2.50 with wine in a good restaurant. Living was cheap for Americans, but very dear for Russians. He received an oil painting of himself by the Russian artist, Krueger, which was paid for by the 30,000 children he had been feeding for the A. R. A. He gave the artist $250 to pay for the paint, and the Soviet sent him back the money. Mr. Willoughby said the crops looked good in South Russia and he believed the Government would be able to export some grain this year. Cholera was practically wiped out in Southern Europe.

Ulysses Grant Smith, United States Consul General to Albania, also arrived on the George Washington.

ANDERSON INDICTED ON THREE CHARGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

quests the Senate and the Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New York to make an immediate investigation into the activities of the Anti-Saloon League of the State of New York, since Jan. 1, 1913."

Jury Denies Row With Pecora.

Then producing another paper from his coat pocket, the Foreman read the second presentment, as follows: "In contradiction of the published articles referring to disagreement between the Grand Jury and Assistant District Attorney Pecora in the Anderson case, the Additional Grand Jury wishes to state that at no time has he been at odds with the Grand Jury, or with any member of the Grand Jury as an individual, and his presentation of the case and his examination of the witnesses has been that of an exceptionally efficient official, and has been invariably fair to all witnesses."

Judge McIntyre then handed the indictments back to the court Clerk, who read them aloud and then summoned Anderson, who was seated in the rear of the court, to the prisoners' rail. Anderson faintly smiled at Mr. Whitman as he fell in step with him. When the clerk asked: "How do you plead; guilty or not guilty?" Anderson, in a voice that could be heard through the open door leading to the corridor outside, replied: "I am not guilty." As Anderson declared his innocence his smile left him, and an expression of annoyance crossed his features.

The court formalities were gone through rapidly. Mr. Whitman, announcing that he was the defendant's counsel, requested Judge McIntyre to defer further action on the indictments for ten days, explaining that he wanted that time in which to prepare certain motions. Assistant District Attorney Pecora offered no objection to the request, and Judge McIntyre acquiesced. Later Mr. Whitman said that among the requests he would make at Anderson's next arraignment on the indictments would be for an inspection of the minutes of the Grand Jury which returned the bills.

Held in $5,000 Bail.

When Judge McIntyre asked Mr. Pecora if he had any suggestion to make regarding the amount of bail on which Anderson should be held, the Prosecutor replied that he thought that $5,000 would be sufficient. Mr. Whitman made no comment on the suggestion, and Judge McIntyre set that as the figure. Bond was promptly furnished.

The first grand larceny indictment handed up by the Grand Jury charged that Anderson, on Feb. 3, 1921, stole $1,750 from the League in the form of interest at 6 per cent. on an indebtedness of $24,700, which Anderson in 1918 had demanded from the directors in repayment for money to that amount which he alleged he spent on "confidential publicity promotion" for the League between the Spring of 1913 and the Winter of 1914.

This indictment read, in part, as follows:

"That the said defendant, during the period beginning March 1, 1913, and ending Dec. 30, 1914, paid and expended out of his own funds sums of money aggregating $24,700 to defray the expenses of a certain publicity campaign for the benefit of the said association, a more particular description of which said publicity campaign is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown; that the said defendant had expended the said sums of money out of his own funds and out of moneys raised by him upon mortgage upon his real estate and upon certain insurance policies on the life of him and out of money borrowed by him upon the security of his personal promissory note, a more particular description of which said mortgages, life insurance policies and promissory note is to the Grand Jury aforesaid likewise unknown; that the said sum of money was expended by him for such publicity campaign as aforesaid and for no other purpose; that on the said 3d day of February the said association was justly indebted to him in the sum of $24,700 for expenses theretofore incurred by him for and on behalf of and for the benefit of the said association, and that on the said 3d day of February there was justly due and owing to him, the said defendant, by the said association, the sum of $1,750 as and for interest payable to him by the said association for and on account of the indebtedness as hereinbefore described and set forth."

"Whereas, in truth and in fact, the said defendant did not pay or expend out of his own funds, or any funds, sums of money aggregating $24,700 to defray the expenses of a publicity campaign so as aforesaid herein described or for any other purpose for or on behalf of and for the benefit of the said association; and he did not expend the sum of $24,700 out of his own funds or out of money raised by him upon any mortgage upon his real estate or upon any insurance policies upon the life of him, or out of money borrowed by him upon the security of his personal promissory note, and on the said 3d day of February the association was not justly indebted to him in the sum of $24,700 for expense theretofore incurred by him for or on behalf of and for the benefit of the said association; and there was not justly owing to him by the said association the sum of $1,750 as or for interest payable to him by the association for or on account of such indebtedness whatsoever;

"And whereas, in truth and in fact, the pretenses and representations so made as aforesaid by the said defendant to the said association were then and there in all respects utterly false and untrue, as he, the said defendant, at the time of making the same then and there well knew.

"And so the Grand Jury aforesaid do say that the said defendant in the manner and form aforesaid and by the means aforesaid, the said proper moneys, goods, chattels and personal property of the said association, then and there feloniously did steal, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity."

The second grand larceny indictment charged that Anderson "feloniously and fraudulently" obtained $4,578.14 from the League on March 2, 1921, as an instalment on his demand to the directors of the League for the return of the $24,700. The indictment charged that the money was obtained feloniously and fraudulently because Anderson never spent the money for the League, and that statements previously made by Anderson to the League Directors were false.

Basis of the Charges.

The forgery indictment was based on the charges of Phillips, corroborated, it was understood, by William M. Potter, formerly Assistant Treasurer of the League, that Anderson ordered Potter to alter the books of the League to have it appear that $4,400 which Phillips alleged Anderson had received from him as share of commissions on contributions to the League, and which had been credited to Phillips as salary, had been received by Anderson on the "fifty-fifty" basis.

When Assistant District Attorney Pecora conducted a preliminary investigation of Phillips's charges last January Phillips told him that Anderson informed him that he would not permit any employe in the State League to make more than $10,000, the salary Anderson received as Superintendent. Phillips said that he had been credited with having earned $18,000 that year in commissions on subscriptions he had obtained for the League's fight in behalf of prohibition and that Anderson led him to understand that he would have to share all of his commissions over $10,000 with him or quit.

He added that Anderson usually had Potter draw a check on the League to his share of the commissions before Phillips received his money. It was not until Potter handed him a statement showing that he had earned $18,000 that year, Phillips added, that he protested that he had not received that amount of money. Phillips said that Potter gave him the statement so that he would be in a position to make his Federal income tax statement out in accordance with the League's report to the Government.

Says League Books Were Altered.

When he protested, Phillips continued, Potter called Anderson's attention to the matter and the latter told him he "would take that matter up in a few days." Three or four days later, Phillips said, Potter informed him that Anderson had instructed the assistant treasurer to change the books of the league so that the $4,400 would be transferred from Phillips's salary account to his expense account and specifically charged to the financial representative's "hotel and traveling expenses."

A few days after Phillips made his charges Anderson was invited to the Prosecutor's office to give his side of the matter. He was reported to have declared that he had actually expended the $24,700, that he had received the money from a man in Baltimore, who had given it to him in cash and that, although Anderson had a bank account at the time, he kept the money in the safe in his office. Anderson further was alleged to have declared that this man made the money in real estate and other investments and gave it to him as a gift. When Mr. Pecora sought to have him explain why, in a statement to the Board of Directors of the League in May, 1918, he declared that he had obtained the $24,700 through mortgaging his home, on his life insurance and on personal loans made to him by friends, the League Superintendent announced he would answer no further questions and would not avail himself of an opportunity to appear before the Grand Jury and waive immunity, as he had previously promised to do in a letter which he wrote to District Attorney Banton.

Neither Phillips nor Potter was called at the first Grand Jury investigation, which began last January. Phillips, according to a statement made at the prosecutor's office at the time, would be useless as a witness, as his testimony would have to be corroborated by Potter. Potter was in business at McAllen, Texas, at the time, and Pecora was unable to get him to the city to testify before the body.

The matter was laid before the Grand Jury, however, and several witnesses, including the Rev. Dr. George Caleb Moor, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, and secretary of the Board of Directors of the League, and B. H. Fancher, Vice President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, and Treasurer of the League, were called. The inquiry dragged along for several weeks, and eventually Judge McIntyre discharged the jury without it having made a report of its finding in the Anderson case.

Potter Reveals the Facts.

Several weeks later Potter came to this city from Texas and announced that he was willing to tell the prosecutor anything he knew in connection with Phillips's charges. He was shown the league's books, which had been seized under a subpoena by the prosecutor, and pointed to entries showing that he had made the changes in the books at Anderson's direction, under which the forgery and extortion charges were alleged.

He also was alleged to have shown Mr. Pecora a written order, signed by Anderson, directing him to change the $4,400 from Phillips's salary to expense accounts on the books, and identified several checks, which had fallen into Pecora's possession, which, he said had been drawn to Anderson, on the order of the league Superintendent, in payment of the split commissions with Phillips. Potter also was alleged to have told Assistant District Attorney Pecora that when he protested against making a change on the books, Anderson told him that it was all right, that the money was in payment to him of a personal loan he had made to Phillips some time before.

It was understood that Miss Maud M. Odell, Anderson's confidential secretary in the league's headquarters at 906 Broadway, had corroborated the statements of Phillips and Potter to the prosecutor, in part. Miss Odell, it was said, told Mr. Pecora that she had carried Anderson's note to Potter, ordering the assistant treasurer to change the $4,400 on the books, and had identified Anderson's signature on the note.

It was following these disclosures that the evidence was again placed before a Grand Jury, which returned the three indictments yesterday.

Anderson Issues a Statement.

When Anderson returned to his office after his arraignment he dictated the following statement:

"I shall wear as a medal of honor and a service badge my indictment for political purposes by the most corrupt and powerful wet political organization in the world as part of the Tammany conspiracy to put the nullification Governor of New York State in the White House in defiance of the conscience and character of the nation.

"The political character of the whole proceeding is betrayed by the Grand Jury's recommendation to the Legislature to investigate the affairs of the Anti-Saloon League, so that there will be something doing that will engage the attention of the League while the finishing touches are being put on Governor Smith's candidacy prior to the convention next year.

"After last Winter's Grand Jury, selected and held for three months for that purpose, refused to return an indictment, although every word of testimony produced this time was then available, I assumed that this time no slip in the frame-up would be permitted. The wilful withholding from the Grand Jury of vital testimony which could have been given by witnesses called by the District Attorney himself, which testimony was in his possession as the result of previous questioning, indicates one method by which the indictment was secured.

"The persons I am accused of wronging, that is, the constituency of the Anti-Saloon League, unanimously and officially, through the Board of Directors, have in advance denounced this indictment as utterly wrong.

"The pliant tool in all this has been the once well-meaning but weak District Attorney, a church member and professed prohibitionist, who had previously shown the extent of his subserviency to the Tammany organization of which he had to beg his office, by refusing to prosecute the leader of a wet organization and by protecting the big illicit liquor selling places most calculated to be profitable to Tammany.

"I have refused to be silenced. Therefore, this effort is being made to ruin me because of my fidelity to the cause to which I have dedicated my life. I am reconciled to the outrage involved in this travesty upon justice by the fact that my vindication will be the clearer and the reaction in favor of the cause of dry enforcement will be the stronger. This is one of the most wantonly wicked things ever done in New York City, but that very fact will in the long run make it the most expensive thing ever done by its perpetrators and the greatest impetus ever given the cause of civic righteousness in this State."

Refers to Smith's Candidacy.

"Have you any information to back up your statement in the second paragraph that the Grand Jurors, through their recommendation to the Legislature, betrayed the plan whereby your indictment was expected to engage the attention of the league while the finishing touches are being put on Governor Smith's candidacy prior to the convention next year?" Anderson was asked.

"I won't discuss that at this time. I'll have something to say about that later," he replied, and added: "but I won't issue another statement until Monday."

When Anderson's statement was shown to Mr. Pecora he said: "According to this statement Anderson now asserts that he was indicted for political purposes as part of a Tammany conspiracy to put Governor Smith in the White House. Mr. Anderson insults the Grand Jury of this county which heard the evidence, including that which came from four clergymen, one a former President of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, and another of whom was the Rev. Dr. George Caleb Moor, Secretary of the league's Board of Directors. Another one of these witnesses was a former director of the league and the fourth is a director of the league at the present time. The Grand Jury also heard two of Anderson's present subordinates, Miss Maud M. Odell and Miss Mary Hill. Miss Odell has been confidential assistant to Anderson for twenty years past.

"The Grand Jury lists are made up and approved by a commission which includes the presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the Honorable John Proctor Clarke, who has been for years a respected jurist and a Republican."

Pecora Denies Charge of Politics.

"It is manifestly absurd to tag this Grand Jury as a political body, forming a part of a political conspiracy to further the ambitions of any political figure.

"It will be recalled that immediately upon Mr. Anderson's return to this city from the home of his parents in Carlinsville, Ill., about a week ago, he commenced the issuance of daily statements containing wild, absurd and fantastic assertions of ulterior motives behind the investigation of him. His latest fulmination includes the non-partisan members of the Grand Jury which indicted him with active participation in a conspiracy to elect Governor Smith as the next President of the United States. My imagination is not vivid enough to enable me to predict what subsequent changes he will ring upon his charges of frame-up and conspiracy.

"The one outstanding fact is that, although Mr. Anderson requested the appearance of the Rev. Drs. Robert Bagnell, James V. Chalmers and C. Arthur Lincoln before the Grand Jury to testify in his behalf, he avoided the Grand Jury himself as one would shun a plague.

"Mr. Anderson refers to the refusal of the January additional Grand Jury to return an indictment against him. That Grand Jury never made any such refusal. In fact, the proceeding before that Grand Jury was never completed and that Grand Jury never came, or attempted to come, to any decision in the matter. It was merely discharged from further consideration of the case.

"Mr. Anderson is entitled to wear the indictments filed against him as a medal of honor, if he chooses, and the Anti-Saloon League may canonize him, in the event of his conviction, if it so desires. So far as the District Attorney's office is concerned, we are ready to go to trial as soon as Mr. Anderson desires to be accommodated. If he expresses no desire on that score, we shall do everything possible to expedite his trial.

"It is not our purpose to try this case in the newspapers, but if Mr. Anderson, with his strong and peculiar penchant for publicity, continues his daily communications from the front, I suppose we will continue to correct him when necessary."

DR. BUTLER INVITES PEACE COOPERATION

In Address at The Hague He Says Nations Can Work Together to That End.

FOR 'INTERNATIONAL MIND'

This, He Contends, Allows Joint Control Over Common Interests Without Subverting Nationality.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 20.—Judging by the constant and liberal attendance of students of the International Academy of International Law at all the lectures there is little doubt of the great and growing necessity of the world academy. The academy has requested that the lectures be treated like college courses. Andrew Carnegie's great Peace Palace is now occupied to overcrowding by three working world institutions. While the World Court judges labor over intricate questions of international law, eminent professors from all over the world are expounding their theories to a group of seventy to eighty students from all over the world, representing twenty-three countries.

In the large courtroom today Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, delivered his address on "Development of the International Mind" to a large and interested audience. He had just arrived from Louvain, Belgium. One example of the growing interest of foreign countries in the International Academy is the fact that the Polish Government has just instituted three scholarships to enable students to attend the yearly courses.

Problem of the One and the Many.

Dr. Butler in his address at The Hague yesterday on "The Development of the International Mind" said:

"It would be difficult to find any problem, either intellectual or practical, that presents itself more persistently or in more varied forms than that of the relation between the one and the many. * * * The problem of the one and the many lies at the bottom of all logic, of all ethics, of all economics and of all politics: it lies at the bottom of the problem of nationalism and internationalism. How can the one be enriched and perfected not only without harm to the many, but so as to enrich and perfect the many itself? How can the one be distinguished from the many and given a form and a personality all its own? How can the one so guide and direct its own appetites and so shape its own conduct as to build up rather than to tear down the advantage and the welfare of the many? Truly the relation between the one and the many, if the oldest of intellectual problems, is also one of the most many-sided and most difficult.

"It may be agreed that history and anthropology have demonstrated to us that nationality does not rest, certainly does not entirely rest, upon a basis of race. The history of Greece, of Rome, of Italy, of France, of Great Britain and of the United States would appear to make that contention impossible. Doubtless in a true nation there is and must be a sufficient basis of ethnic unity, but that ethnic unity may itself, as in the case of Italy, of Great Britain and now of the United States, be the sum total of quite different elements. There must, in addition, be a sufficient measure of geographic unity; otherwise economic interests alone will be sufficient to cause constant conflict and desire for expansion, even by violence into the territory of a neighbor.

"Then to accompany this sufficient basis of ethnic unity and of geographic unity there must be a governmental unity. The nation must organize itself as a State and give expression thereby to its political consciousness, its political traditions and its political ideals. Obviously, if each true nation is to follow this course, and if there be no ruling purpose but selfish aggrandizement, economic, territorial or numerical, the several nations must be in constant conflict, and constant international war must follow as a necessary result.

Nations as Individuals.

"It may assist to propose a satisfactory answer to these difficult and perplexing questions if we look upon a nation as endowed with personality like an individual. In that case we gain some new comprehension of what is meant by national opinion other than the opinions of individuals, of what is meant by national feeling other than the feeling of individuals, and of what is meant by national ambition and purpose other than the ambititon and purpose of individuals. Nothing is more certain than that there is a psychology of the crowd, and that, difficult as it may be to understand, a mass of men thinking, feeling and acting under a common impulse, think, feel and act in ways that as separate individuals they could not hope to imitate. * * *

"If a sovereign be defined as an individual or a group without a political superior, then we have only to have recourse to the principles of ethics to proclaim the fact that self-direction, self-control, self-discipline must be operative in the case of a national person as they are in the case of an individual person if that national person is to appear to itself and to others as truly moral. In other words, the path to an exalted and purified nationalism and the path to a reasonable and practical internationalism would appear to converge; just as it is not by the suppression but by the development of the capacity and resources of its individual members that the State itself is strengthened and enriched, so it is not by the limitation of the operation of the principle of nationality, but rather by its development on a higher plane, that the spirit of international co-operation and service will be increased and uplifted. The world has no need for weak, struggling, uncertain nations, but it offers place, power and opportunity to strong, confident and well-organized nations that rule their conduct by moral principles and make no claim to override the world for their own selfish pride or aggrandizement.

"So soon as nations, both great and small, accept the doctrine that they are moral persons, and as such are bound to conform their conduct to moral laws, the basis is laid for the recognition of the like personality of other nations and a true society of nations begins to appear. Just as individuals are no longer granted either moral excellence or political rights by reason of their intellectual competence or their material possessions, so nations, when judged as moral persons, are not to be given weight as large or small, rich or poor.

"One test of membership in a true society of nations must be like the test of membership in a society of individuals; namely, willingness and capacity to observe loyally the principles and to follow earnestly the ideals which are characteristic of civilized States. A truly civilized nation, one, which guides its practical policies by a moral purpose, will shape its own municipal laws with due regard to the laws and the customs of other nations whenever they are brought into contact through commerce or the movement of their citizens. Not a few policies which appear to be solely domestic have direct or indirect international application or reference. * * *

The Danger in Ambition.

"A real difficulty is found in the life of nations as in the life of individuals, in the ambition of the strong and powerful to grow yet stronger and more powerful, even if it be at the expense of a weaker and less fortunate though equally civilized neighbor. The smaller nation, like the weaker or poorer individual, cannot find protection in force. Law, and law alone, can give the security it desires. Opinion, which, as Napoleon once said, controls everything, crystalizes into the forms of law and speaks through those forms for the guidance and regulation of those who submit themselves to the rule of law. Those who do not so submit themselves, be they individuals or nations, are the world's criminals, and the criminal we have always with us and shall have while human nature remains human.

"The best is often the enemy of the good. To insist upon perfection of organization often means to oppose the only present steps that are practicable toward the improvement of relations between men and nations. Such progress as has already been made is slow, indeed, when measured by the vision of prophets and the insight of philosophers. But yet it is considerable. It must be admitted, however, that to urge the rule of law over nations and to insist upon it, is qutie hopeless unless the road to law be paved by instructed and enlightened public opinion.

"An international engagement or treaty may be admirable in form and correct in every legal detail, and yet under the pressure of national ambition, of national pride, or of national fear it may become a scrap of paper, simply because there is not behind it that firm body of public opinion upon which alone enduring law can rest and by which alone obedience can be secured.

"Here again we come upon another phase of the problem of the One and the Many. If a nation, representative of the One, is so reckless of moral control as to seek only its selfish aggrandizement at whatever cost to the Many, it becomes and must become the enemy of the world's peace and order, precisely as an individual acting in similar fashion becomes the enemy of the peace and order of the community in which he lives. It is essential that the gospel of service should be hearkened to by nations as well as by individuals. It is the teaching of this gospel, that a nation exists not for self-aggrandizement but for the promotion of the general good, and that it may grow great and strong and rich without danger to mankind if its greatness, its strength, its wealth, and its riches be used in a spirit of friendship, not hostility, of service, not selfishness. To put it differently, it is essential that the civilized nations should develop, each for itself, what I ventured long since to describe as the international mind.

"The international mind is that fixed habit of thought and action which looks upon the several nations of the civilized world as co-operating equals in promoting the progress of civilization, in developing commerce and industry, and in diffusing science and education throughout the world.

Opposed to Internationalism.

"The international mind, so defined, is in sharp antagonism to that internationalism which would break down the boundaries of nations and merge all mankind, regardless of differences in tradition, in law, in language, in religion, and in Government, into a single and common unit. * * *

"The international mind makes much of the spirit, the temper, and the tradition of nationality. It builds upon history and upon achievement, and it appeals to the pride, the glory, and the spirit of service of the nations, both great and small. It sees in the various civilized nations so many different facets of a single crystal, each reflecting the light of civilization in its own way, and each being a necessary part of the complete and perfect stone.

"It is quite idle to say that an association of nations based upon the international mind is a limitation on a nation's sovereignty or that it calls into existence a super-government. Just the contrary is true. What higher use can be made of a nation's sovereignty than to co-operate with other like-minded sovereign nations in the common task of advancing civilization and promoting the comforts the satisfactions and the happiness of man, in removing artificial barriers to trade and commerce, in spreading abroad the teachings of science, in making common property of the world's literature and the world's art, and in holding out the hand of helpfulness and courage to those less fortunate peoples who, backward in their social organization or in their philosophy of life, have not yet been able to take their place at the council board of nations?

"In that republican form of government which is rapidly becoming the most usual form of political organization, no man has the privilege of ruling any other man, but merely that of sharing with him the joint control over their common interests. So it would be with an association of internationally minded nations. No super-government would be called into existence to rule any nation, but there would be a co-operative effort to seek out, to advance, and to improve those matters of common concern, which for good or ill affect every nation alike.

"It is the old, old story. It is the problem of the One and the Many in a new and acute form. That which Pythagoras and Parmenides and Plato discussed in the simple language of early Greek philosophy, we are called upon to deal with under the complicated conditions of modern social, economic, and political life. Just as in the philosophy of the Greeks the One could not be got rid of, so in the political philosophy of this twentieth century the individual nation cannot and must not have its sovereignty invaded or suppressed. Just as in the philosophy of the Greeks the One and the Many had to be explained, if at all, with reference to each other, so in our modern political philosophy the individual nation and an association of nations must be looked upon, not as antagonistic but as complementary, as parts of one complete organic whole.

"The method of achieving this end is the method of law. The pathway to that law is provided by morals. The support both of morals and of law is to be found in public opinion. That public opinion must be taught to know the international mind, to accept it, and to guide national action and policy in accordance with it."

TICHBORNE TRIAL ECHO UP IN LONDON COURT

Daughter of Famous Claimant Threatens Lawyer—Says She Was Asked to Commit Suicide.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—A woman who described herself as Teresa Mary Agnes Doughty Tichborne and as a daughter of the famous claimant to the Tichborne estates was charged at the Clerkenwell Police Court today with sending threatening letters to Sir George Lewis, a lawyer. She was committed for trial.

Sir George said his only knowledge of the woman was that he had acted for Sir Joseph Tichborne in certain legal proceedings ten years ago. In letters to him and other persons, including Lord FitzAlan, former Viceroy of Ireland, and Miss Gladys Cooper, actress, the accused suggested that Sir Joseph Tichborne, whom she claimed as her cousin, had offered to furnish her with a sum of money to pay her debts if she would undertake to commit suicide.

This was denied by Sir Joseph Tichborne. Counsel for the prosecution said the most charitable assumption was that the woman was insane. She generally passed under the name of Miss Alexander.

This is an echo of the great Tichborne suit, in which Arthur Orton, son of a Wapping butcher, claimed to be Sir Roger Tichborne and heir to the wealthy estate. After a trial lasting 188 days he was convicted of perjury. The present case has attracted much attention.

The daughter of Arthur Orton was arrested in 1913 for threatening to murder the bride of Sir Joseph Tichborne at their wedding in Brompton Oratory. She then used the same name as now, Teresa Mary Agnes Doughty Tichborne, and asserted that her cousin, Sir Joseph, and his bride would live on her money while she starved.

The woman's father, Arthur Orton, who claimed to be the missing Sir Roger Tichborne, was finally proved to be an ex-convict. He was trapped in the famous trial by a letter left by the real Sir Roger before his disappearance, with instructions to his fiancé to keep it sealed.

Orton in court boldly gave what he claimed were the contents of the letter, but on being opened it was found that its subject was something entirely different.

Strike in Paris Just as a Reminder.

PARIS, July 20.—The Building Trades Union of Paris and its surrounding region went on strike today "only to remind" the employers that they must have increased wages.

'CYCLEPLANE' FLIES, PROPELLED BY FOOT

First Successful Tests of a Man-Propelled Machine Are Made at Dayton.

HAS SEVEN LIFTING PLANES

Inventor, a Flying Engineer, Says Its Principles Can Be Applied for Long Flights.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 20.—The first flight by man in an air vehicle operated by foot power of the pilot only is an accomplished fact, it was announced at McCook army air field here today.

W. F. Gerhardt, aeronautical engineer at McCook Field, is the inventor of the contrivance, which he terms a scientific curiosity. In this contrivance he made the first successful flights in the presence of witnesses early yesterday morning.

While the flights made with the new machine were not sensational, the inventor claims that the principles involved can be successfully incorporated in a machine capable of comparatively great heights and speed.

In his longest flight, with the machine operated by and supplied with the pilot's own power, it rose about three inches from the ground and flew approximately twenty feet, which the inventor declares was long enough to insure steady, unretarded flight.

"This machine was not intended to fly around the sky, but merely to make the kind of flight it did, to prove scientifically the possibility of human flight," the inventor said.

The "cycleplane" has seven lifting wings, one mounted above the other by means of a connecting strut three feet high; each wing is approximately two feet in width and three inches thick.

A propeller made of light wood is operated by the pilot by means of a chain and pedal arrangement, much after the manner of a bicycle.

In recent tests, the "cycleplane" was started forward initially by means of a towline. After the machine gets under way the pilot starts pedaling, and when the propeller revolves at a sufficient speed the machine lifts gradually from the ground and moves forward.

The regular stabilizer, rudder and landing gears are used on the "cycleplane." There are no ailerons on the machine, as it obtains its lifting power by the peculiar placement of the lower wing.

The fuselage is approximately 20 feet long and the top wing stands about 30 feet from the floor.

No data on its weight were available.

FRANCE PARDONS MUTINEER

Marty, Communist, of Black Sea Revolt, Regains Civil Rights.

RAMBOUILLET, France, July 20 (Associated Press).—André Marty, the former French naval petty officer serving a prison sentence for participation in the Black Sea mutiny during the war, was pardoned by President Millerand today. Marty, a Communist, has his civil rights restored, but is deprived of his rank in the navy.

Although imprisoned since the time of the mutiny, for the past two years Marty has been a picturesque figure in French politics. The Communists in Paris repeatedly made him their candidate for Municipal Councillor, and he has been elected to this and other offices no less than thirty-seven times in that period, his election in every case being annulled because of the loss of his civic rights through his conviction.

A strong agitation for the extension of amnesty to Marty has been in progress for some time and a demonstration in his honor staged by the Communists caused something of a sensation in the Chamber of Deputies a few weeks ago. Recently it was reported that the Government had decided to pardon him, together with other offenders, in accordance with plans for the celebration this year of France's national holiday, July 14.

POPE DEPLORES PISA RAID.

Gasparri Lays Wrecking of Church Club to Pseudo Fascisti.

PISA, July 20 (Associated Press).—Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, has written a letter to Cardinal Maffi, Archbishop of Pisa, in the name of Pope Pius, expressing regret at the recent wrecking of the Catholic Club here by "malefactors masquerading as Fascisti."

The Cardinal added that acts of this kind committed in various parts of Italy against purely Catholic institutions obviously had nothing to do with politics, but were the result of hatred of religion. He noted that the authorities deplored such crimes, and were inflicting deserved punishment, and he expressed the hope that they would take in future the measures necessary to prevent the recurrence of such painful incidents.

Premier Mussolini telegraphed to the Prefect of Pisa, instructing him to visit Cardinal Maffi and express to the latter his condemnation of the "foolish violence against Catholic clubs, and express to him my profound sorrow." The Cardinal received the Prefect cordially, and declared himself satsified with the official's attitude.

LAND 1,600-LB. TUNA FISH.

Giant, Fourteen Feet Long, Battles Its Captors Two Hours.

MANASQUAN, N. J., July 20.—Employes of the Manasquan Fish Company landed a 1,600-pound tuna, fourteen feet long, here today. It is the largest ever caught in these waters.

Captain Helding Swansen and eight men of his crew were bruised considerably when they hauled the big fish aboard their boat. They struggled with the fish two hours and dived into the water to tie ropes around it after two sets of tackle had been broken.

Argentine Loan Bill Becomes Law.

BUENOS AIRES, July 20.—The Argentine Senate has adopted the bill authorizing the Government to float a foreign loan of 150,000,000 gold pesos. Having already been approved by the Chamber of Deputies, the measure thus becomes law.

Austria Ends Federal Rail Control.

VIENNA, July 20.—The National Assembly has adopted the Federal railroad measure, by which the Government will relinquish active management of the roads, turning them over to a newly created body to be operated on purely commercial lines. By this means the Government hopes to reduce and eventually eliminate the present annual deficit of two trillion crowns.

Poland Will Not Admit Luxuries.

WARSAW, July 20.—The Polish Government has decided to forbid the importation of all luxuries so as to reduce the amount of money sent out of the country. Exceptions are made in the case of certain articles imported from France which are provided for under the Franco-Polish commercial treaty.

FRENCH GIVE LOSSES IN MOROCCO FIGHTING

21 Officers and 232 Soldiers Are Killed and 35 Officers and 552 Soldiers Wounded.

PARIS, July 20 (Associated Press).—The French forces have lost 21 officers killed, 35 wounded and 232 soldiers killed, 552 wounded since the beginning of the campaign for the pacification of Morocco, which was inaugurated last March, and is now practically completed, according to official figures given out today by the Ministry of War. These figures include both European and Colonial troops.

The operations are expected to come to a successful conclusion about the first of next month, according to information received by the War Ministry from General Poeymireau, who has charge of the campaign against the tribes. The Beni-Ouarains have surrendered, but the Ait-Tserrouchen and the Marouchas are still keeping up a feeble resistance in the mountains.

The campaign was started according to plans outlined before the war commissions of the Senate and Chamber by Marshall Lyautey in 1922. Its object is to make Morocco safe for important hydraulic works, which will now be constructed, harnessing the water power in the Upper Atlas Mountains for the purpose of supplying electricity to the phosphate works at Casablanca and the railroad from Fez to Taza.

Friendly tribesmen co-operating with the French forces lost 100 killed and an unstated number of wounded.

FINANCIERS REFUSE AID TO LEAGUE SUPPORTERS

Hamilton Holt Tells of Failure to Obtain Funds From Big Houses Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 20.—The international problem of the League of Nations was discussed by Hamilton Holt, representing the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association, at the closing today of the Institute of Government and Citizenship, held at the University of Virginia under the auspices of the Division of Extension.

Mr. Holt spoke from personal observations of the operation of the League of Nations, which he made during the third assembly in September, 1922.

He told of how the League had set the little Kingdom of Albania on the road to peace by lending the aid of experts in government and finance. He also recounted how the League, after being begged by the people of Austria to save them from the fate which had befallen Russia, raised 650,000,000 gold crowns.

He added that within the last two weeks he had seen every one of the international bankers in New York who had a part in America's $25,000,000 share in this loan and had asked subscriptions to the Non-Partisan League of Nations, but that he had been able to get money from only one firm. This was cited to show the falsity of the charge that the League was being backed by Wall Street as part of a scheme to control world finance.

In conclusion, Mr. Holt outlined the operation of the League and spoke of the results of the work of its Court and Council. He said that in actual results America need not join the Court to receive the benefits of it. He was outspoken in criticism of the attitude of the Republican opponents.

STRIKING RED RIOTERS BATTLE POLISH POLICE

Communists Urge and Seem Likely to Get Nation-Wide Tie-Up Over Living Costs.

WARSAW, July 19 (Associated Press).—Rioting in which one person was killed and twenty-six were wounded followed yesterday's widespread strikes called because of the increasing cost of living. Quiet was restored today (Thursday), but there is a strong probability of a country-wide general strike, which the Communist leaders have been urging.

The trouble was most serious at Lodz, where 70,000 employes in the textile mills quit work. The Communists organized a mass meeting, which the police ordered to disperse because of its alleged anti-governmental character. Armed workmen, according to the authorities, attacked the police, wounding seventeen policemen and the assistant chief. The police returned the fire, killing one of the demonstrators and wounding three.

Fighting also took place at Czestochowa, where workmen on strike forced their way into a factory still in operation. The police, when they interfered, were attacked and four of them wounded. One workman was wounded by the police bullets.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported missing to the police yesterday:

AARON SADOK, 19, of 155 Essex St., 7 A. M. July 16; 5 feet 7 inches, 145 pounds, brown eyes and hair, white shirt, black and white tie, black patent leather pumps, brown stockings, dark hat.

MARY SOLLKUMN, 39, of 139 Scholes St., Brooklyn, 9:30 P. M. July 19; 5 feet, 160 pounds, blue eyes, dark hair, fair complexion; blue suit, black lace shoes, black stockings.

GIUSEPPE ETTIDUCATO, 84, of 73 Mott St.; 4 P. M. July 19; 4 feet 1 inch, 70 pounds, gray eyes and hair, light complexion; gray suit, white shirt, black shoes, brown stockings.

RICHARD WESTON, 74, of 102 Maiden Lane; 6:30 A. M. July 17; 5 feet 4 inches, 160 pounds; brown eyes, gray hair, brown mustache, dark complexion; blue suit, white shirt, black tie, black shoes and stockings, straw hat.

ROSE PALMA, 22, of 940 Pay St., West New Brighton, Staten Island; 7 A. M. July 17; 5 feet 6 inches, 120 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion; white waist, dark skirt, black low shoes and stockings, black hat.

ARTHUR FORD, 38, of 158 West 133d St.; 7 P. M. July 18; 6 feet, 150 pounds; brown eyes, black hair and mustache, dark complexion; blue trousers, cream-colored shirt, brown shoes, white stockings, straw hat.

HYMAN KITAIN, 23, of 3,814 Fifteenth Avenue, Brooklyn; 7 A. M., July 18; 5 feet 4 inches, 138 pounds, brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion, blue suit, yellow shirt, tan shoes and stockings, straw hat.

MAX GROSS, 35, of 142 Essex Street; 7 A. M., July 19; 5 feet 6 inches, 140 pounds, brown eyes and hair, medium complexion; blue coat, dark trousers, white shirt, brown shoes, white stockings, straw hat.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, negro, 40 years old, of 12 West 101st Street; 7 P. M., July 15; height 5 feet 11 inches, weight 170 pounds; gray eyes, black hair, light brown complexion; brown checkered suit, yellow shirt, black tie, tan laced shoes, white socks, straw hat.

FRANCES PROVENZO, 4 years old, 267 Elisabeth Street; 1 P. M., July 20; height 2 feet, weight 35 pounds; brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; blue dress, white shoes and stockings.

The following are reported found:

CHESTER ANDRZESKI, 150 N. 10th St. Brooklyn.

CHARLES KNIGHT, 108 W. 101st St.

OTTO WALTER, 446 W. 38th St.

JOSEPH DILENARDO, 322 E. 117th St.

INEZ KING, 200 W. 137th St.

MARGARET BRADY, 245 W. 53d St.

CLUMMER MASSEY, 302 W. 137th St.

BERT DAVIDOWITZ, 436 E. 85th St.

FRANK GUZZO, 326 E. 113th St.

PETER FLOREZ, 163 India St., Brooklyn.

VIOLA HAMMOND, South 26th St., Flushing.

AUGUSTA SCHREIBER, 365 Graham Av.

HANS SCHIGER, 2,573 Baltic St., Brooklyn.

PAUL COLANGELO, 404 W. 36th St.

GIUSEPPE PLENERGI, 74 Richardson St., Brooklyn.

MARGARET CLANCEY, 12,021 97th and Queens.

PETER CAPUTO, 205 Jackson Av., Brooklyn.

DUTCH ARE ALARMED BY SINGAPORE MOVE

They Fear That the New British Base Project Is Directed Against Them.

SCENT PACIFIC WAR DANGER

European Uncertainty Is Also a Cause of the Decision to Expand Their Navy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 20.—The tension caused by the partial Government crisis and the resignation of Minister of Finance De Geer has by no means abated, and the Government's sudden resolve to push the Navy bill through as quickly as possible at all costs is much discussed.

There are very definite and serious reasons, it is learned, for this change of the Government's policy. Much anxiety is felt concerning the general situation in Europe, which is regarded as most precarious in every way.

The Navy bill in question proposes the creation of a naval force during a period of twelve years and is mainly for the defence of the Dutch East Indies. According to the decision of the special Government Commission appointed to study the question, the realization of this scheme would necessitate curtailing general expenses in the Dutch East Indies by about 26 per cent. Contrary to all previous arrangements with the colonies the East Indian Government would shoulder 50 per cent. of the burden of this new fleet, which the Indian Council agreed to do eighteen months ago. This was before the financial crisis in Holland and the colonies became so critical.

It is calculated that even if the bill came into effect in January, 1924, as proposed, a period of two years would elapse before any material difference would be noticeable in the fleet. Even then the fleet would be composed mainly of small craft and would by no means exceed the limitations laid down at the Washington conference.

Great Britain's decision to build an important naval base at Singapore has undoubtedly awakened Netherlanders to what some consider the danger of leaving the Dutch East Indies undefended. They assert that this base is directed against the Netherlands.

A writer in The Handlesblad says that the project of the British base at Singapore is a clear indication and result of unknown but dark political developments, and that the defense of the Netherlands should no longer be a political game or a plaything for Ministers. The paper demands naval defense for an indefinite period for a predicted war in the Pacific.

It is well known that the Japanese own a large and valuable concession just opposite Singapore on Riouw Island.

In the proposed program there is provision for a number of important air bases at extreme points of the islands, especially commanding Hangkassar and Moluken Straits, so that it is calculated that with aerial reconnaissance transports could not approach them under cover of darkness. Another important point of defense is the Island of Tarakan, off the east coast of Borneo, which is a big deposit for rich, heavy oil, suitable for naval craft and without which an attacking power far away from its home base could not operate.

The Dutch press is still much agitated over the Government crisis. The Netherland argues that just as in 1914 the German general staff would have invaded Holland if the latter had not defended her neutrality, so in the "coming war" in the Pacific the warring powers will be obliged to occupy part of the Dutch Indies for their own protection unless the Netherlands defends her neutrality. Another much repeated argument is that Holland must put up a sufficient defense to make her a valuable ally to one of the belligerent parties.

A few days ago an important meeting of Dutch merchants and financiers having big interests in the Indies, was called by the Government in order to discuss the situation. While all agreed that protection was vitally important for the future development of the Islands, it was decided that it was almost impossible to collect the necessary funds for this large expenditure. The fact that the Government has decided suddenly to push the bill in spite of this decision has caused great surprise.

Holland, which was the first to disarm after the war and had pinned faith to the League, now begins to fear that disarmament is merely an utopian dream.

A flight from Holland to the Dutch East Indies has been decided upon. The total distance to be covered will be about 15,000 kilometers, which it is proposed to make in daily flights of 1,500 kilometers if circumstances are favorable.

CONSPIRED TO KILL CHIEFS OF BOLSHEVIKI

Russian Red Cross Official Says Vorovsky's Murder Was Incidental to the Plot.

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LAUSANNE, July 20.—A plot within the old Russian Red Cross to assassinate the principal Bolshevist leaders has been revealed by the magistrate conducting the investigation into the assassination, on May 10, of M. Vorovsky, unrecognized Soviet envoy to the Lausanne peace conference by Maurice Conradi, a Swiss, members of whose family were murdered by the Bolsheviki.

One curious fact uncovered was that M. Vorovsky a few days before his assassination had been dismissed from his post in Rome and privately disgraced by Moscow because of his failure to establish broader commercial relations with Italy. He would have been placed in obscure retirement after the Lausanne Conference ended, it is declared.

"I went to Berlin on April 13 to kill M. Krassin and M. Tchitcherin, but they had gone to Moscow," says Conradi in his confession, which, with other documents in the case, was given to the attorneys of both sides today.

The plan to assassinate Vorovsky, Krassin and Tchitcherin was formed on March 26 in the offices of the Russian Red Cross at Geneva between Canradi and Arcadius Polounin, a former Russian officer and secretary of the old Russian Red Cross, who has confessed his complete complicity. Many other Russians are involved in the plot and have fled to the Balkans.

"I recognize that I was equally involved with M. Conradi in the plot to assassinate these dogs," confessed M. Polounin, members of whose family were also killed by the Bolsheviki. "I indicated to him, Vorovsky, Krassin and Tchitcherin as the most important leaders of the Third International to be killed, because, lacking armed forces, this was the only means left to us. If M. Conradi had failed I had promised him I would kill M. Vorovsky at the first opportunity."

Conradi's trial will be held here in September. Meanwhile he is receiving from sympathizers more delicacies than he can eat. The Swiss are bitter against the Bolsheviki and popular opinion would acquit him.

BRITAIN DISPATCHES NOTE ON REPARATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ficient scale, and, third, to close their shops, which would spell ultimate privation.

The increase in prices is seen not only in general commodities, but in foodstuffs which are allowed to enter occupied territory duty free. This is due to the refusal of the Germans to use French trains to distribute the food. They are endeavoring to employ exclusively trucks and the interurban car lines for food distribution, and these are insufficient for the purpose. Under this method it is impossible to distribute milk and butter in the necessary quantities. During the hot weather more than half the milk sours before it reaches the town, and as a consequence the whole Ruhr is being almost deprived of fresh dairy products.

The same applies to the industries, which have imported virtually no raw materials and exported practically no finished products since occupation began because the industrialists refused to pay duty. Up to recently most of the factories had continued to run on their large reserve stocks. But now many have been forced to close since the French began to seize their coal stocks for the reparations account.

Factories Curtailing Output.

Factories which are unable to continue production are employing their men in repairing and cleaning up their plants so as to be ready to start with a maximum of efficiency when occupation ends. Many of the industrialists, including the Krupps, are paying off their men in their own special issues of emergency money owing to the shortage in German currency.

Notwithstanding these conditions the Germans persist in their optimism over the situation. One Krupp official told the correspondent today that while he was sorry to say some Germans were beginning to patronize the French trains, he was sure the rank and file of the population was ready to endure as terrible privations as during the war before doing anything to make French occupation succeeed.

In reply to a question of the correspondent, this official said the minimum demands of the population before it would think of ceasing passive resistance were:

"First, bring back all expelled persons; second, cancel all court-martial sentences; third, return the railroads, telegraphs and telephones; fourth, give up the customs frontier, and, fifth, agree to make occupation 'invisible.'

"In short," the official added, "the territory must be restored to complete German sovereignty, and that before passive resistance ceases, and not as a promise after its cessation."

French headquarters here expressed the conviction today that the German resistance in the Ruhr was weakening. No sabotage incidents have been reported for the past six days. Yesterday 572 trains were operated in the region, or something more than double the number running up to three days ago.

The French military officials are watching closely the plans for the Communist demonstration announced in various parts of Germany for July 29. General Degoutte, the French Commander-in-chief, will forbid such demonstrations in the Ruhr, it is thought.

BERLIN, July 20 (Associated Press).—The attitude of the German Government as concerns passive resistance is "quite unchanged."

This statement was made at the Foreign office today, when the latter denied as unfounded reports that Dr. Stahmer, the German Ambassador to London, had handed to Marquis Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, a memorandum elucidating Germany's June 7 reparations proposals, and that the Ambassador had made proposals in behalf of the German Government relative to passive resistance.

SAYS FRANCE UNITES GERMANY

Sir Basil Thomson Sees Occupation as a Failure—People Pro-British.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—Sir Basil Thomson, formerly chief of the British Detective Service, contributing to The London Times impressions of his visit to the occupied portion of Germany and Berlin, from which he has just returned, writes:

"A German remarked the other day that if the British Army wanted recruits 4,000,000 trained German soldiers would gladly enlist under the British flag. That was hyperbole, but it represents fairly accurately the state of feeling which the French have evoked against themselves. * * *

"The French occupation has done more than evoke anti-French feeling. It has given impetus to the reactionary party. Last year there were very marked divisions in Germany itself. There was a fairly strong feeling on the Rhine in favor of separating from the Reich. The movement was backed by a large body of Roman Catholic priests, but it is said now that not a single priest could be found to favor the idea. French feeling about a separate Rhine State can be very well understood. When it is remembered that six Germans are born to every French child, it is understood, even by the Germans themselves, how difficult it would be for the French to abandon the occupation unless a bridge was built for them. They could not return from the Ruhr with empty hands, but if any Frenchman entertains a hope that Germany is going to break up if pressure is only exercised long enough, he will be doomed to disappointment. Germany will not break up.

"If the occupation is maintained long enough there will be local disturbances at Halle and other points. Industry will be dislocated for a time, but before all things German Communists are German, and if they were to choose between co-operating with reactionaries for the good of the Fatherland, or co-operating with French Communists, they would be for the reactionaries."

'HATE AND VENGEANCE' LUDENDORFF'S SLOGAN

He Urges the Turners to Train Their Fists for Smiting Their Foes in War.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—"Hate and Revenge" was the keynote of the oration by General Ludendorff at the Kommers beer festival of the Academic Association of the Turners of Munich, marking the peak of the Pan-German Turners' Congress.

General Ludendorff said:

"The Turnerfest stood under the sign of German unity, honor and freedom. This is the highest point of the tower which we want to erect. basis is German character, discipline and fighting power. Only a nation conscious of these virtues can fight for its freedom, can die for the Fatherland if necessary. But what matters above all is to live for Germany.

"The German nature demands of youth respect for experience and past services to the Fatherland and from us all demands a burning, passionate love of the Fatherinad, and hate and vengeance against our enemies. Turner (gymnastics) is only the means to an end. To be a German Turner (gymnast) signifies being a fighter, ready for war for a Germany that belongs to Germans. Strengthen your fist and spirit. It is the spirit that makes the fist rise and fall on the head of the Fatherland's enemies."

Stormy applause greeted General Ludendorff's philosophy of boxing. Two hundred alleged American Turners, feature das German-American gymnasts from Illinois, who were the guests of honor of the Munich Turner associations, were loudly cheered when their spokesman announced the donation of $1,000 to the National Association of German Turners.

NEW FRAUDS COURT CALLED A SUCCESS

Not a Case That Has Been Heard Thus Far Has Failed of Conviction.

CREDIT BUSINESS AIDED

Bar Association Representative Says $1,000,000 Has Been Saved to Community.

The last session before the Summer recess of the Commercial Frauds Court was held yesterday at the Criminal Courts Building. The court was formed Sept. 8, 1922, following a conference of District Attorney Banton and Chief Magistrate McAdoo, as a result of numerous requests from commercial houses, and since that time has dealt with fifty-three cases of widely varying character. It is expected that the court when it reconvenes Sept. 7 will be made a permanent institution.

In reviewing the court's work to date, Justice George W. Simpson said:

"The work of this court has been regarded by those interested as important because it affects the credit of the community. To establish safe and sound credit means the punishment of men who will make false statements, and I am not unmindful that eighty-two organizations, representing $8,000,000 of credit, conferred with the District Attorney recently with the object of having this court made a permanent institution. Whether it is the commercial frauds division of the Magistrates' Court or the commercial frauds part of the Court of General Sessions, by whatever name it may be called, I think it will always be a help to the credit men of this community and to the merchants and banks and those who are striving to have higher business methods used and more conscience exercised by those who desire to obtain credit."

Assistant District Attorney Max Salomon, addressing the Court, said:

"It is gratifying that your Honor has been upheld in every instance, in that those cases which have been reached for trial either have gone to trial and been found guilty or have pleaded guilty. None of the defendants held by this court thus far whose cases have been reached have been discharged."

Edward F. Unger, attorney, speaking for the bar, declared that the "thorough, painstaking and able work of the Court has resulted in the saving of more than a million dollars to the business community."

Since the inception of the court there have been twenty-six tried for false financial statements, five for counterfeiting trade-marks, three for forgery, four for violations of the general business law dealing with fake certified public accountants, ten for grand larceny arising out of bankruptcy proceedings, three for issuing false prospectuses, one for concealing assets and one for fraudulent advertising.

Pardoned 4,690 Offenders July 14.

RAMBOUILLET, France, July 20.—President Millerand announced today at a meeting of the Cabinet Council that in recognition of the Fourteenth of July, the national holiday, he had pardoned 4,690 minor offenders serving short sentences.

NATURE'S GIFT

The luscious and fragrantly delicious orange is one of Nature's finest gifts to man.

Its juice, used freely, is a valuable aid in combating the inroads of Father Time.

It is also an excellent means of antidoting the bad effects of a sedentary life.

And, as served at CHILDS, it is one of the real pleasures of the table.

The orange juice with a bouquet and flavor of indescribable goodness.

Childs

Your Watch is Your Time Table

Every hour on the hour to PHILADELPHIA via

Week Days

From 6.00 a. m. to 6.00 p. m. and at 9.00 and 11.10 p. m. from Liberty Street. Leave West 23rd Street 15 minutes earlier, except for the 11.10 p. m. train. Sleeper open at 9.00 p. m.

Eastern Standard Time

Dining Car Service at Dining Hours

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

You Are Welcome
to visit the complete
WINTER COLLECTION
of fashionable gowns at
reasonable prices in the salons of
SAVARY - PARIS
22 Rue de Capucines, Paris

Look Trig in Sports Clothes

Know the comfort and freedom of action enjoyed by wearing

The Knicker Boston Garter

It keeps sports stockings secure and free from slovenly wrinkles

For Men and Women

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston

Protect Your Health

Drink

Budweiser

it's thoroughly aged-not green or unfinished

Anheuser-Busch St. Louis

WANTS SOMEBODY TO PAY ENGLAND

Sir Edward Grigg Says Britain Can't Do It All Without Some Return.

ARRIVES ON AQUITANIA

Former Secretary to Prince of Wales Thinks That Lloyd George May "Come Back."

The Cunarder Aquitania arrived late yesterday from Cherbourg and Southampton with 1,165 passengers, mails and $1,000,000 in specie. She had been delayed several hours by fog, Capt. Sir James Charles, R. N. R., said.

One of the passengers was Sir Edward Grigg, formerly military secretary to the Prince of Wales on his visit to the United States, later private secretary to Lloyd George, and now member of Parliament for Oldham in Lancashire. He was accompanied by Lady Grigg, who was the daughter of Lady Islington and a noted London beauty. They were married last January. She is a tall slender brunette with aquiline features.

Sir Edward, who is a National Liberal, was pessimistic about conditions in England as well as the rest of Europe. He said that it was impossible for her to go on paying all the debts and receiving nothing in return. There had been no change in the sentiment toward France on the part of the English people over the Ruhr dispute, but there must be a settlement.

When asked if he saw any improvement in that direction, he replied that he did not and did not know how it was all going to end. The British Government had waited patiently, he said, but there was a limit, which had now been reached. Premier Bonar Law had the confidence of the nation, Sir Edward continued, but things were too serious in Europe to let party strife interfere in anything that concerned the welfare of the nation. Lloyd George, he said, might come back into power, but no one could predict when it would be. He had made overtures to the Liberal Party and offered to serve under Mr. Asquith.

Not Pressing France.

There was no truth in the report, he said, that Great Britain was pressing France for payment of her debts, but it was likely that in the near future his Government would be placed in an unsatisfactory position as being the only European nation paying her debts.

Asked about prohibition in England, Sir Edward said that it was a small thing compared to the very serious problems that the Government had to contend with now. He did not think there was any likelihood of the country voting to go dry while he was alive.

Sir Edward saw the Prince of Wales before leaving England and said that, while he was very thin, he was wiry and strong and there was no need for any alarm in regard to his health.

"Do you think that he is likely to marry soon?"

"There is no truth in any of the reports that have been circulated in regard to his alleged engagements. The Prince of Wales is entirely free at the present time. He will marry some day, no doubt, but it will not be yet awhile."

The unemployment had increased about 100,000 in the last two months, Sir Edward said, through falling off in trades, and especially in the shipbuilding industry. The number originally was estimated at 2,000,000 and then dropped to 1,100,000, and is now about 1,200,000, he said. India had lost a big market in Germany and Austria and therefore could not buy from Great Britain. Although wages had been reduced in the mills, there had not been a strike.

To Lecture on Problems.

Sir Edward will go to Williamstown, Mass., to lecture at the Institute of Politics on the British Empire and international problems, with Philip Kerr, also a former secretary of Lloyd George but now without any official position in the Government.

Mr. Kerr, who returned to England recently after spending a year in the United States, said that he was to have charge of the round table at the Institute of Politics at Williamstown and lead the discussions on the British Empire and the international political situation in Europe. He was a little more optimistic than Sir Edward over the outlook for England, and said the old country would pull through.

The United States, he remarked, took twelve years to get over the aftermath of the Civil War, which occurred within her own borders and with both belligerents speaking the same language. Therefore it was a bit too much to expect that the nations in Europe, speaking different tongues, could settle down together peaceably in five years after millions of their people had been killed in the war.

WANTS LINER TO MOUNT GUN

Honolulu Collector Would Have It Used Against Opium Smugglers.

HONOLULU, July 19 (Associated Press).—Harry Murray, Collector of Customs, announced today that he would ask Captain Henry Nelson of the Pacific Mail liner President Wilson, which will arrive here tomorrow from the Far East, bound for San Francisco, to mount a machine gun on the after deck for use against opium smugglers.

Mr. Murray says smugglers are in the habit of trailing liners from the Orient and picking up opium thrown overboard by accomplices.

Recently Mr. Murray announced that transpacific liners had received permission from Washington to carry machine guns on their decks to curb opium smuggling.

LEAGUE WILL REDUCE DUES.

Offer to Be Made to Central Americans, Who Have Paid Nothing.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 20 (Associated Press).—Inducements of reduced annual financial contributions will be made to Central American republics to keep them within the membership of the League of Nations.

This became known today in connection with the visit of Julien Nogueiro, Commissioner of the League of Nations in charge of the Central American section, who is trying to collect League assessments long overdue. It is asserted that none has been paid since the League was formed—from the little republics who assert their assessmests are too high.

RUSSIA WILL SIGN STRAITS COMPACT

But Reserves the Right to Reopen Discussion When Her Interests Demand It.

GREW WORKING ON TREATY

Wants Warships' Rights Recognized in the Agreement Between Turkey and This Country.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, July 20.—The Soviet Government has informed the Peace Conference of its adherence to the Straits Convention. Owing to the circumstances, however, it will be impossible for its delegates to be present at Lausanne for the signing of the treaty, and therefore the signature of Russia will be appended to the treaty in Constantinople within three weeks, which is the time limit stipulated by the Allies in their invitation.

In its note to the conference the Soviet Government states that it is not by any means in agreement with the arrangements made for the future status of the Straits; but, as it places the interests of peace above all other considerations, it considers that by adhering to the Straits convention it may contribute to the safeguarding of the interests of the Near Eastern peoples. It has therefore decided to attempt to collaborate with the Entente powers and measure the extent of the latter's desire for peace. However, it is clearly stated that its action must not in any way be interpreted as meaning a change of attitude toward "the so-called League of Nations."

LAUSANNE, July 20 (Associated Press).—The United States Government is endeavoring to have the question of rights of warships in the Straits of the Dardanelles incorporated in the Turco-American treaty, as any idea of subscribing later to a special Straits convention has been abandoned.

George Tchitcherin, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in his telegram announcing the decision of Soviet Russia to sign the Straits convention, said Russia reserved the right to reopen the discussion at any time her national interest demanded it. Russia, he added, still opposed the form of treaty, because it placed Russia and Turkey at the mercy of imperialistic States and obliged Russia to fortify the Black Sea. However, as Turkey was satisfied, Russia believed it desirable to sign the convention.

Today's decision is taken to indicate that Russia desires to co-operate in the political evolution of the Near East and considers that her signing of the protocol will be a step toward international recognition of the Soviet Government.

Russian participation has been regarded by the delegates as essential to a permanent and rational settlement of Near Eastern affairs, and Moscow's acceptance of the Straits convention has raised the hopes of those who have heretofore regarded the treaty as a weak, makeshift document.

Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, and Joseph C. Grew, American Minister to Switzerland, had a long conference today over the disputed points in the proposed Turco-American Treaty, particularly regarding the claims of Americans against Turkey and Turkey's acceptance of the American naturalization laws.

Ismet may have to remain here a few days after the Euorpean treaty is signed, as the American text may not be ready by next Tuesday, when the signing of the peace documents is to take place.

Dr. Riza Nur Bey, one of the chief Turkish delegates, is quoted by the Swiss newspapers today as declaring that Turkey's best interest will be served by the Armenians not returning to live in Turkish territory.

The antagonism between the Turks and Armenians is not essentially religious, but political, he says. The Angora Government wants a Turkey for the Turks, who can rally about the national banner in unity and independence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20 (Associated Press).—The Turkish Commissary of the Interior has instructed the newly elected Deputies to hasten to Angora, so as to permit the convocation of the National Assembly without loss of time.

July 24, the date set for signature of the peace treaty, will be celebrated as a public holiday.

FREE STATE MOVES TO FIX ULSTER BORDER

Names McNeill as Commissioner —Premier Craig Will Have None of It.

DUBLIN, July 20 (Associated Press).—In the Dail Eireann today President Cosgrave said the Government considered the time opportune for carrying out the remaining provisions of Article 12 of the Anglo-Irish Treaty dealing with the boundary between northern and southern Ireland, and for that purpose it had appointed John McNeill, Minister of Education, to represent the Free State on the Boundary Commission.

Mr. Cosgrave said it was urgent to revise the boundary in such a way as to meet the wishes of the greatest number of the inhabitants and to leave on each side of the border as few discontented people as was possible. The Government of the Free State desired peace and harmony with their northern fellow-countrymen, but could not possibly ignore the discontent of people who are anxious to become citizens of the Free State.

BELFAST, July 20 (Associated Press).—Premier Craig of the northern Government, commenting on the statement of President Cosgrave in the Dail today, said:

"My opinion that any boundary commission is illegal remains unchanged. In any case, the northern Government will not appoint a representative on such a commission."

Gouraud Nominated for Paris Post.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—A decree was published today nominating General Gouraud as Military Governor of Paris, succeeding General Berdoulat. General Gouraud, who is now in the United States, is one of the most distinguished soldiers in the French army and his nomination to the new post will cause wide satisfaction.

JAPANESE REPORT MILD MANDATE RULE

Tokio Tells the League Commission of South Sea Island Reforms.

LIQUOR BARRED TO NATIVES

Schools Extended, Armed Forces Withdrawn—Smuts on Southwest Africa.

GENEVA, July 20 (Associated Press.)—Japan, reporting to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations today, maintains that her administration of the South Sea Islands, North of the Equator, during 1922, was liberal and progressive.

The report sets forth that the Government promulgated modern judicial regulations, extended the school system, set up an industrial laboratory for the development of the island industries, subsidized local navigation companies and gave the villagers the right to effective participation in the insular Governments, allowing them to address petitions to Tokio.

It also says that Japan, in fulfillment of her promise, withdrew all naval units in April, and that no fortresses or military organizations exist in the islands, the maintenance of order being exclusively in the hands of the police.

In answer to the Commission's questions, the Japanese reported that there was no liquor problem in the South Sea Islands, as the use of alcohol was forbidden to the natives. There was freedom of trade and religion, especially Christianity, to which almost all the natives have been converted. Thirty-four missionaries, among them three Americans and twenty-six Spaniards, received every facility in spreading Christianity, which "Japan considers is powerful in elevating the moral standard of the people."

The Mandates Commission of the League supervises the welfare of 16,000,000 people governed under the mandates of various Powers. It will insist on its prerogative of criticising the management of these territories. This was made clear at today's session of the commission when Marquis Thedoli, its President, protested against the assembly's criticism of the Commission's policy of publicity. He insisted that the Commission's views should always be freely voiced, as otherwise abuses might develop.

The President appealed to all the mandatory countries to take more interest in the work of the Commission and in the great experiment of the League to advance the welfare of the backward peoples under the new form of colonial policy, based upon the public opinon of the world.

A letter was read from Premier Smuts of the Union of South Africa, saying that he believed the mandatory system was a great step forward. He also said that 7,000 Germans of former German Southwest Africa may elect to become citizens of the Union of South Africa, choosing a popular council and sending representatives to the Parliament of the Union.

The Commission invited representatives of all the mandatory States to come to Geneva for an examination of the conditions in their territories, after which the Commission will draft its report.

MARK TUMBLES AGAIN.

Drops in London to 2,000,000 to Pound—Little Business in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 20.—An agreement between the Reichsbank Directors and the Berlin bankers was reached today whereby the regulations will be issued providing that orders for foreign currencies must be covered by an adequate amount of German marks.

The conference at which the agreement was drawn up resulted from the incident yesterday when the Reichsbank intervened on the Boerse with a threat to withdraw discount credits to those making demands for currency not covered by equivalents in German cash.

The demand for foreign currencies on the Boerse today was only about one-third of yesterday's.

LONDON, July 20.—German marks slumped by hundred thousand stages in the exchange market today to 2,000,000 marks to the pound sterling (or more than 400,000 to the dollar), following the action of the Reichsbank against excessive currency demands.

There was practically no business here, however, and the quotations were normal.

DELORME TRIAL ENDS.

Crown Prosecutor Asks Conviction of Ex-Priest Accused of Murder.

MONTREAL, July 20.—Speaking for five hours, first in English and then in French, Crown Prosecutor Calder tonight summed up the case aaginst Adelarde Delorme, former priest, charged with the murder of his half-brother, Raoul.

Last minute testimony offered by the defense that Raoul had been seen in St. Michael the night of the crime, Calder declared was evidence which "bore internal evidence of perjury."

The former priest, the prosecutor asserted, committed the crime to get $180,000 and then planned a simulated suicide. He reviewed evidence to support the contention that Raoul was killed in his half-brother's home and that the bullets used were fired from the former priest's revolver.

WILL LET ZAGHLOUL RETURN

Egyptian Government Intimates That It Will Not Prolong His Exile.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, July 20.—The way has been opened for the return of the hero of the Egyptian Nationalists, Zaghloul Pasha. The Government issued a communiqué saying that there was no bar to the return of any political déporté provided he fulfilled the usual passport requirements, but at the same time it enjoined the public to preserve order.

Zaghloul is now taking a cure at Royat, France.

TELLS OF CONTRACT FOR TURKISH GRANTS

Don Louis de Bourbon Says American Syndicate Will Exploit Far East Resources.

NO POLITICS, HE DECLARES

Among Concessions Claimed Are Copper, Coal and Iron Mines and Oil Field.

Don Louis de Bourbon, who recently attracted attention by his claim of being a half-brother of King Alfonso of Spain—a claim that later was denied by the Spanish embassy in Washington—yesterday announced that he had a contract ratified by Turkish officials and landowners by which an American syndicate would exploit the natural resources of Turkey, without the political entanglements which he asserted inhered in the Chester concessions and British agreements.

Don Louis stated that the contract would be presented soon to the State Department in Washington for its inspection. Rechid Safet Bey, Turkish Councilor of State, has signed the contract, according to Bourbon.

The contract provides for a partnership agreement between the World Clearance Association of America, Inc., and La Société D'Etude Economiques et Financies of Turkey, an organization which Don Louis declares controls the richest mineral and industrial possibilities in the empire.

These two associations, according to the plan, will operate through a syndicate, with headquarters in New York. Stock will be held in Turkey, the United States and—to avoid political entanglements and keep the enterprise consistent with the "open door" policy advocated at the Lausanne conference—in Europe. The controlling interest, however, will be held by the American syndicate.

Among the concessions said by Don Louis to be involved are a copper mine, the chromium-iron mines, a hard coal mine, a lignite mine and two petroleum fields.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—State Department officials said tonight that they had received no reports confirmatory of the statement made in New York by Prince Don Louis de Bourbon that the Turkish Government had ratified a contract by which an American syndicate would exploit Turkish resources.

BRITISH STRIKE IS BROKEN.

Dock Workers Hold Out in Only Hull and London.

LONDON, July 20.—The striking dockworkers at London and Hull are holding out, although the strike has collapsed in all the other principal ports. The Hull men, however, show signs of wavering and Secretary Bevin of the Dock Workers' Union believes it will not be long before the whole movement, which began with an unofficial strike in Hull early in the month, will collapse.

The men at Birkenhead resumed work today and the Manchester strikers will return to their duties Monday.

AMERICAN SURGEONS ACTIVE AT CONFERENCE

Dr. William Mayo, Dr. W. Russell and Dr. C. A. Frazier Take Part in London Deliberations

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—Skepticism is displayed by American doctors attending the International Conference of Surgeons as to the value of Dr. Voronoff's transplantation of glands in arresting old age. Success in isolated cases is not disputed, but, Dr. Charles A. Frazier of Philadelphia explained that it was always likely to be temporary.

"The transplanted gland will always tend to be absorbed by the body like any other foreign body," he said, "and when that happens whatever good may seem to have been derived from the operation will disappear. Moreover, there is nothing very new in Dr. Voronoff's methods. They have been tried spasmodically from time to time."

Dr. Frazier himself read a paper on the new surgery and he admitted to THE NEW YORK TIMES that some of the high hopes entertained of the new method evolved during the war had not been justified. Experienced surgeons believed that they could graft nerves as successfully as they could graft bones, but they have found, he said, that they cannot get the grafted nerve tissue to function satisfactorily.

"At the same time," said Dr. Frazier, "I cannot take the war experiences as completely conclusive. Nearly every war wound is badly infected and it is often months or years or more before it is sufficiently healed for us to attempt to replace the injured nerves. That has certainly had a prejudicial effect upon our efforts."

The shock consequent upon surgical operations and the means of reducing it was the matter under discussion today at the conference, and Dr. Leonard Freeman of Denver recalled particular attention to the theory advanced by Sir A. L. Rothe Wright. He believes in vaccination as a means of building up a man suffering too badly from sepsis to be operated upon, and he illustrated his ideas practically today in one of the hospitals.

A patient, it is disclosed, may be in an almost hopeless condition from blood poisoning so that ordinary antiseptics are useless because they attack everything else before they deal with the septic germs. Still, if the operation is to have any chance of success, the patient must have his blood purified and the best way to do it, Wright maintains, is by vaccination.

But it is not the patient that was vaccinated, but some other healthy subject. It would be useless to vaccinate the patient himself, it is said, as already he has too much poison in his system, so the third party submits to the process and thereby has his blood strengthened and purified. When that is done the third party's blood is injected into the patient with the result that he is strengthened for the operation.

The Americans, though there have not been very many at the conference, have taken their full share in its deliberations. Dr. William Mayo read a paper today on the spleen, and photographs Dr. W. Russell Macausland of Boston showed of the results he had obtained in restoring mobility to elbow and knee joints, creating a great impression.

The social side of the congress has been very pleasant and enjoyable.

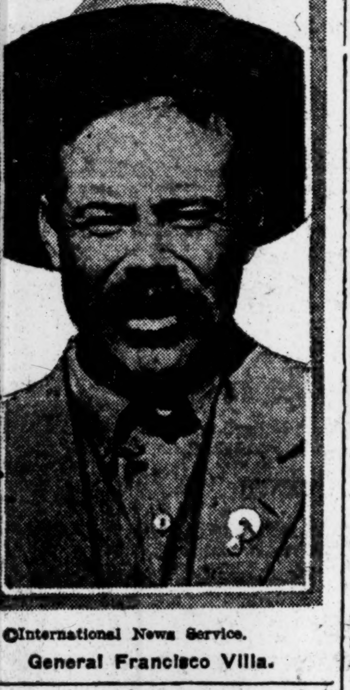
FEUDISTS SLAY VILLA AVENGING EXECUTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

bodyguards were captured late today by a detachment of Federal soldiers under command of General Eugenio Martinez, a short distance from Parral, according to information received at Juarez military headquarters tonight.

Official Report of the Murder.

MEXICO CITY, July 20 (Associated Press).—Major Gen. Martinez has sent to General Francisco Serrano, Secretary of War, an official report he received from Colonel J. Felix Lara, commander of the Garrison at Parral, in connection with the killing of Francisco Villa. The report read:


©International News Service.
General Francisco Villa.

"Villa, Trillo and three members of their escort were killed shortly before 8 o'clock this morning with premeditation while Villa and his companions were driving in an automobile, which Villa personally was piloting toward Guanajuato, a suburb of this city. The shots were fired by six or seven men posted in a house on the roadway.

"I immediately ordered an investigation in co-operation with the civil authorities. I have learned that these men, armed with 30-30 rifles, fled from the house on horseback in the direction of Santa Clara, through the hills.

"I had no cavalry and could not pursue them. The most I could do was to order the various detachments in this sector to be on the outlook for the assassins. The city authorities have ordered a detachment of rurales to begin pursuit."

General Martinez reported that military detachments had left Jiminez and Valle de Allende on the trail of the murderers. He added that he personally was leaving for Parral.

The report of Colonel Lara seems to indicate that earlier unofficial reports that Villa had been killed by his own followers were without foundation. Likewise it disposed of one report that the shooting had occurred while Villa was leaving a train.

The body of Villa is lying in the City Hall at Parral, where thousands of persons have viewed it.

President Obregon has ordered an investigation into the assassination and decreed that military honors be given Villa at the funeral.

The instructions forwarded Colonel Lara by General Obregon contained positive orders that Lara send a strong detachment under reliable officers to Villa's ranch with the purpose of guarding Villa's property and especially his correspondence, which will be gone through carefully by the authorities to learn whether he had been threatened or to discover some other clew to the assassination.

Numerous extra editions of the afternoon papers were issued this afternoon on the receipt of news of the assassination of Villa. The news did not cause any unusual excitement in the capital.

It is learned that General Raoul Madero, brother of the late President Madero, has gone to Coahuila.

Hipolito Villa, a brother of Francisco, is on the way to Parral with General Martinez.

Swore Vengeance for Four Herreras.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, July 20 (Associated Press).—One hundred troops under command of General Eugenio Martinez arrived at Parral tonight to hunt for the assassins of Francisco Villa and his four followers. Troops from the command of General José C. Escobar were coming from Torreon to help in the pursuit.

While the assassins are unidentified, two theories are being worked on by officials here. Villa had many enemies, and probably hundreds of men have sworn to take his life, but he had no enemy as bitter, according to his friends, as Francisco Herrera.

Herrera hated Villa not without cause. Villa is claimed to have practically exterminated the Herrera family, at one time prominent in the military and political circles of Mexico.

Villa in 1914 had two Generals who were brothers, Maclovio Herrera, who commanded the left wing of the army, and Melchor, who commanded the right.

Melchor, who was former Mayor of Juarez, was killed mysteriously on the border. The circumstances were suspicious and friends of the Herrera family blamed Villa. This was in the latter part of 1914.

Maclovio, his father, José de la Luz Herrera, and a younger Herrera were led to a graveyard in Parral on Easter morning in 1915 and executed. Villa was blamed for this.

Francisco was the only male member of the prominent family left and swore revenge, it is said. Only last year Villa asked protection of the Federal Government from Herrera and his followers. Herrera is a Government official at Gomez Palacion, Durango, not far from Parral.

The Government, local officials say, will question the possibility of Herrera's friends taking up the old feud.

LIVED AND DIED FIGHTING.

Villa Was a Ruthless Bandit to Foes, but a Patriot to Peons.

A ruthless bandit to the outside world, but in the eyes of his followers a high-minded patriot who was fearless in his service to his country, Francisco "Pancho" Villa died as he had lived—amid fighting and bloodshed. Nearly all of his fifty-five years of life were chapters of adventure, and it was only three years ago that he climbed out of the saddle and settled down to th elife of a peace-abiding citizen near San Pedro, Coahuila.

From the night in the Summer of 1894 when he killed a man and fled to the hills, Villa was the bandit chieftain extraordinary. He fought all Mexican Administrations and swept the north of that country, at the head of his ragged thousands, into subjection to banditry. He outwitted General Pershing when Washington sent an expeditionary force to pursue him after the massacre at Columbus, N. M., displaying some of the military genius that had characterized his years of outlawry.

That Villa had skill as a military leader, even his enemies admitted. He had a rare turn for organization, which gave his forces the semblance of drilled troops, and he could go through a country for long distances with little inconvenience or delay.

Supplementing this military talent, however, was the dread in which Villa was held by the peasantry. Anything that Villa wanted, he got. The peasants knew that Villa would execute any one who opposed him or his soldiers.

As a result of stories that told of his fighting methods, Villa became known as a man without a conscience. He was pictured as slaying without compunction hundreds of captives, and of practicing horrible forms of torture. His attitude toward women, especially, brought him condemnation.

Yet, to newspaper correspondents who managed to get to the "Chief," he seemed a harmless enough individual. Only a few months ago he gave a woman correspondent the impression of a dreamer, a simple-minded, soft-spoken gentleman intent only upon the welfare of Mexico.

Peon Cowboy Kills His First Man.

Villa was born in 1868 in Las Nievas, State of Durango, and was christened Doreteo Orango. His father was a mixture of Spanish and Mexican Indian; his mother was a full Indian. The Orangos were peons and were of the poorest of the poor in the little mining town.

Schooling was expensive and far beyond the family purse, so that Villa grew up and went to work, unable to read and with writing ability limited to his own name.

Eventually Villa became a butcher—they called him the Butcher in later life, but for a different reason—but finding that cowpunching offered wider range, he took service on a ranch. When Villa was twenty-six years old he was working near Chihuahua. One night in the adobe rendezvous of the Chihuahua sporting fraternity, an army officer playing at the same table with the young cowpuncher, questioned his play.

Orango smiled. Encouraged by the silence of the cowboy, the officer called Orango a cheat. The cowboy shot him dead across the table.

That was the start of "Francisco Villa the bandit. He jumped on the horse tied outside the gamblers' hut and headed for the hills. Gradually he gathered around him a gang of adventurers and criminals. When his bandit force was strong enough, Villa began his raids. From the outset he was exceptionally successful. Himself a man who never drank or smoked, Villa insisted upon the strictest sort of discipline among his followers.

Slays Bandit Partner.

Time and again President Diaz sent detachments into the north country seeking to capture Villa, but each time the elusive outlaw managed to escape. Several of the pursuing detachments were wiped out when Villa trapped them.

In the end a high price was set upon his head, and when this was reported to Villa he strode into the plaza in Chihuahua and defied any one to seize him for the capture money.

In 1907 Villa formed a partnership with an outlaw known as Francisco Reza. They launched on a large scale a campaign of cattle stealing in the State of Chihuahua, rustling the stolen cattle into the United States. On the American side the two bandits would round up mules and horses and sell them in Mexico.

This patrnership did not last very long because Villa had a disagreement with Reza and killed him in broad daylight while they were sitting on a bench in the city plaza in Chihuahua.

This murder threatened to divide Villa's band, but such was his personality that eventually the Reza followers enlisted with the slayer of their chief. Reinforced, Villa broadened the scope of his thievery and became a veritable terror to the rich land owners and mining men of Northern Chihuahua, robbing them left and right and sharing the spoils with his men and the impoverished peasantry. This trick of caring for the peons gave Villa a Robin Hood character in their eyes.

Career as Revolutionist.

It was not until 1910, however, that Villa became a military leader. In that year the Madero revolution against Diaz developed and Villa cast his forces in with the revolutionists. He mastered the northern part of Mexico, but in one of the many small engagements Villa fell into the hands of the Federalistas.

General Victoriano Huerta promptly dispatched the notorious bandit leader to Mexico City to stand trial for his crimes. He was tried by a military court-martial for insubordination and was sentenced to death. The sentence was commuted to imprisonment, and Villa, with the aid of confederates, escaped and fled into Texas.

Drifting back and forth over the border and staging an occasional raid, Villa passed two years in what was inaction for him. In 1913, however, events transpired in Mexico which brought Villa back into power again. Madero was assassinated and Huerta became dictator.

Huerta's elevation failed to find favor in some factions of Mexican political life and General Emilio Carranza organized and led a revolution to banish Huerta. His capture by Huerta had never ceased to rankle Villa, and when he heard of the movement against his enemy he was overjoyed.

Re-entering Mexico, Villa called for recruits to an army to invade Mexico City and "dislodge the tyrant," and soon had 35,000 men under his colors. The "army," however, was a ragged, undisciplined horde and it took Villa months to whip it into some semblance of efficiency.

Men Hail "Cockroach" Chief.

The Villistas were ardent in their devotion to their chief. He was known affectionately as "La Cucaracha"—or "the cockroach."

Finally, at Ojinaga Villa met the Federal forces, swept the field and sent close to 5,000 of the Huerta troops, including a number of Generals, in full flight across the border, where they were interned. This marked the beginning of a series of triumphs for Villa and also led to the development of jealousy between him and Carranza.

This feeling smoldered for some time and when Huerta had been put to rout and Carranza marched in victory into Mexico City, Villa proclaimed a state of war between Carranza and himself. He found that Emili Zapata, a bandit of the oil fields, also hated Carranza and the outlaws joined their forces to harass the constitutionalist regime. Overcoming a feeble resistance, the bandits entered Mexico City, while Carranza fled to Vera Cruz.

Reaches Peak of Military Glory.

This marked the peak of Villa's prestige as a commander. General Alvaro Obregon, now President of Mexico, led an army out to meet the bandits. In three successive engagements he defeated the united forces of Villa and Zapata, losing an arm in one of the battles. The bandit army was utterly routed and Villa fled with the remnants of his followers over the mountains to Sonora.

But Villa's power for mischief-making was only temporarily obscured. On March 6, 1916, when Villa was boasting that he had from 8,000 to 6,000 men in his outlaw army, came his raid on Columbus, N. M. The bandits crept into the border town just before dawn. Before the 1,500 Villistas were driven back seventeen Americans had been killed and seven wounded. Eight of the dead were from the Thirteenth United States Cavalry, a squadron of which pursued the bandits for five miles into Mexico. About 100 of the bandits were killed.

The direct result of the raid was the dispatch of an American expeditionary force under General Pershing upon a "dead or alive" chase after Villa. This pursuit lasted nine months and cost about $100,000,000. It ended with Villa, although often reported dead, very much alive.

Shot Down by Americans at Parral.

In one battle at Parral—by a coincidence, near the very spot where Villa yielded up his life yesterday—the American doughboys were ambushed. A number of American soldiers were killed and wounded before a charge resulted in precipitate flight by the bandits. Ten days later the Americans overtook the major portion of Villa's army at Guerrere and administered a sound defeat.

It was in this fight that Villa was shot three times in the leg. For weeks he hovered between life and death, with only his two cousins as attendants in a cave where he had taken refuge. On April 4, 1916, while the hunt was on for him, Villa was indicted at Deming, N. M., for first degree murder in connection with the Columbus raid.

Villa, when his leg was well, again went on the bandit warpath, but his power had waned. In July, 1920, he and 900 of his followers surrendered at Sabinas, as nearly 10,000 Federal soldiers under General Eugenio Martinez hemmed him in. Even then Villa got virtually his own terms, including $2,000,000 in gold as pay for himself and his men, and a small farm for each bandit.

Villa got the ranch of Canutillo for himself. Denying complicity in the Columbus raid and announcing allegiance to Mexico City, he settled down as a farmer, equipped his farm with the latest American farming machinery and purchased a Ford. His first wife had died in Texas and the second Mrs. Villa, a woman of about thirty-five, settled down with him and the children—Augustin, 11 years old, Octavio, 9 years old, and two girls.

VICTIM OF POLITICAL PLOT?

Dispatch to Washington Indicates Conspiracy to Get Rid of Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A private dispatch from the Mexican border to an American friend of Francisco Villa tonight intimated that Villa was killed for political reasons.

It has been known for several weeks in Washington that Villa was strongly opposed to the candidacy of Calles for the Presidency, and would favor de La Huerta or Raoul Madero for that position. It has also been known to Villa's friends here that he intended to have a direct part in the Mexican Presidential election, which is now nearing fever heat.

The text of the private dispatch read: "Unconfirmed reports indicate assassination may be political character. Villa recently active in connection with Presidential manoeuvring, supposedly backing Raoul Madero, and vehemently opposing Calles. First news came this morning from Madero's at San Pedro."

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Three Million Two Hundred and Forty Thousand Quarts of Milk

One day's supply for New York City

THESE figures are furnished by the New York Health Department. They were made by checking the actual receipts on one day, recently. This means that the daily supply of fresh milk is sufficient to provide a pint, and a fraction over, for every man, woman and child in the city. It means that New York is consuming more fresh milk per capita than any large city in the world and with rare exceptions more than any community of which we have a record.

The growth of New York's milk supply has been a logical one. It was to be expected. We anticipated it many years ago. When we began the construction of the gigantic milk handling plants that now pasteurize and bottle Sheffield milk we registered our faith in the future appreciation of milk in definite, concrete ways.

As our friends watched the growth of our city plants they expressed grave misgivings. No one before our time had ever dignified the milk business with monuments such as these. Milk plants, before our time had been hidden in obscure streets. They had been unsightly. They had been constructed with an eye to early economies but subsequent waste and extravagance. We built them g. We built them to last. We put them where they could be seen and made them good to look at.

We put into them labor-saving and time-saving devices that reduce milk handling to a degree of efficiency that has meant millions of dollars saved for the consumers of milk in New York City.

But more important than the saving of dollars was the introduction of real pasteurization. Our plant on West 57th Street is the first modern pasteurizing plant constructed in the world. In that plant, the cost of which would have bankrupted us had it not been a success, we demonstrated the possibilities and the feasibility of milk pasteurization, since which time the whole world has come to recognize it as an absolute essential to safe milk service.

We made the successful expansion of the milk business an assured fact by removing the chief obstacle (unsafe milk) to its growth. And now with the best and safest milk supply New York is showing a growing understanding of the value of milk.

It is also showing a very impressive parallel in the way the improvement in the city's health follows the increase in the use of milk. It is worth repeating here that the first pasteurized milk, the first milk sold in New York that was known to be *safe milk*, was Sheffield "Perfectly Pasteurized" (now the label reads "Sealect"). Then, as now, a uniform high grade product that represents the cumulative knowledge of 83 years of continuous milk service.

LOTON HORTON, President.

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Take Dioxogen with you. It relieves discomfort and prevents blood-poisoning.

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Thick Lustrous Hair Kept So By Cuticura

At night touch spots of dandruff and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. Keep your scalp clean and healthy and your hair should be luxuriant.

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DECLARES GERMAN PATENT WAS GOOD

Chemist Testifies He Produced Salvarsan Under Its Terms in First Attempt.

DISAGREES WITH OTHERS

Trial of Government's Suit Against the Chemical Foundation May Be Ended Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 20—Walter G. Christiansen, a young chemist, who is engaged in arsenical research work in the Harvard Medical School, was called by the Government today as a rebuttal witness in the suit to recover patents sold to the Chemical Foundation, Inc. Although several chemists had testified for the defense that in trying to make salvarsan under the German patents they had found that only an impure product resulted. Mr. Christiansen declared that in 1,200 experiments he produced good salvarsan in about 80 per cent. of them.

Dr. Julius Stieglitz, Chairman during the war of the Synthetic Drug Committee of the National Research Council and now an adviser on arsenicals to the United States Public Health Service, had testified, as had others, that the German patents as registered in Washington omitted essential data, and therefore made impossible a pure product without American developed modifications of the process. Mr. Christiansen asserted that by strict adherence to the formula he obtained a pure salvarsan on his first attempt.

Judge Morris asked the witness whether he had received from the head of the medical school any information on which he based his experiments, and the witness answered he received information from no one.

Says He Succeeded At First Attempt.

"I followed the Ehrlich patent and obtained a product which conformed to all the standards of the Public Health Service," said Mr. Christiansen. "The toxicity was less than the amount specified by the Public Health Service. I tested it on white rats. The majority injected with 120 milligrams per kilo survived. That was in December, 1919, the first arsphenamine I had made. I have since, with my assistants, made 1,200 experiments. In the second experiment the animals survived when treated with 100 milligrams per kilo."

In a third experiment 60 per cent of the animals survived, he testified. The experiments, he said, were at intervals of a few days. In each of his hundreds of experiments, he asserted, he succeeded in obtaining arsphenamine.

Under cross-examination the witness said he began his experiments four years ago, on instructions of his chief, Dr. Reed Hunt, head of the department of pharmacology at Harvard, who limited his instructions to orders to experiment with the German patents.

"Prior to your first experiment in December, 1919, you had made no experiments with arsphenamine?" asked Isidor J. Kresel, counsel for the Chemical Foundation.

The witness answered in the negative, and in reply to other questions declared that in his first experiment he obtained salvarsan which at 120 milligrams a majority of the rats that were infected survived.

Exceeded Official Requirement.

"So your very first experiment gave you a product 20 milligrams better than that required by the Health Service?" Mr. Kresel asked.

"It did," said the witness. "I obtained that result by strictly following the steps described in the patent."

"Do you know you have obtained the very best product anybody ever obtained?"

"Not the very best product anybody ever obtained."

"If you were advising some corporation that desired to go into business manufacturing arsphenamine on the result of your first experiment, you would have no hesitancy in advising they could go ahead manufacturing commercially?"

"That is right."

None of the product he had turned out, said Mr. Christiansen, whose cross-examination will be continued tomorrow, had been sold or used on human beings.

At the beginning of today's session, Mr. Kresel asked that the court designate Col. Thomas W. Miller, Alien Property Custodian, who verified the bill of complaint, a co-plaintiff with the Government. He argued that otherwise, the custodian might start a separate action. Argument on this motion will be heard in October.

Dr. McCoy Heard in Secret.

As his first witness in rebuttal, Col. Henry W. Anderson, Government counsel, called Dr. George W. McCoy, director in Washington of the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service. When Mr. Kresel objected to some of the questions asked, Col. Anderson, having reference to charges made several days ago by Mr. Kresel against Herman A. Metz, said:

"It would be a remarkable circumstance that counsel could state that American soldiers have been killed by salvarsan, attacked by name one manufacturer, bring in a lot of evidence on that subject, and then we be forbidden to come in and prove the facts to the contrary."

Col. Anderson said he was trying by the evidence in prospect to meet statements made in camera by Dr. Stieglitz.

The witness testified he had data with regard to deaths or reactions from the use of salvarsan and the next two hours were spent in camera taking Dr. McCoy's testimony.

In open court, later, Dr. McCoy recalled his testimony before a congressional committee, in which he asserted that, with the cutting off of drugs from Germany when the war started, American manufacturers blundered along a year or more in trying to make salvarsan before they succeeded in producing it.

Declares Patent Omits Date.

"I have talked that matter over with some of the ablest chemists in the United States," said the witness, "and they all say that the description in the patent is so sketchy and there is so much necessary data omitted that a well-qualified chemist cannot proceed and produce the material. He has to do a lot of experimenting. I know one large well-equipped house commanding the best chemical talent money can secure that spent eight months before it turned out the first commercial batch of salvarsan."

Dr. McCoy went on to say that the German processes filed in Washington "were the very minimum required to secure a patent, and in no way adequate to enable even a competent chemist to reproduce the material."

A late session probably will be held tomorrow in an effort to end the trial.

TRANSFER WITH EACH PAPER

News Stand Man's Plan to Increase Sales Brings Arrest and Fine.

Henry Solon, who has a news stand at 149th Street and Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, put into practice a scheme to boost business that worked well until stopped by his arrest and a fine of $5 in Morrisania Court yesterday by Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews.

Solon's great idea was to reward each purchaser of a paper with a transfer which he obtained in some mysterious way from the Third Avenue Railway System. His stand was at a strategic position. An inspector of the line caused his arrest.

A JANITOR BY DAY, BURGLAR AT NIGHT

Apartment House Superintendent, Shot After Attempted Theft, Admits Crime.

A burglar shot by a pursuing policeman in Third Avenue early yesterday morning after an attempt to rob the cash register of a store was identified several hours later as William Erickson, superintendent of an apartment house at 2,471 University Avenue. Erickson admitted to the police that he had plied his respectable trade by day, but tempted by "easy money" and mindful of the needs of five children he had become a burglar by night.

The quick wit of Miss Sarah Fulton, manager of the store conducted by Samuel Sachs at 1,024 Third Avenue, proved Erickson's undoing yesterday. Miss Fulton occupies a small room in the back of the store and heard the burglar's attempts to enter. A moment later a masked man stood beside her bed and commanded her to show him where Sachs kept the store's funds. Miss Fulton pointed to the cash register. While the burglar was at the cash register Miss Fulton wrapped a blanket about her night clothing, took a bag containing the store's money from under her pillow, and fled to the street by a rear entrance.

There she found Policemen Vespoli and Walsh of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. They ran toward the store as the burglar ran out into Third Avenue. The policemen ordered the man to stop, but the latter paid no heed. He returned the fire of the policemen, but at Sixtieth Street and Lexington Avenue he ran into a hallway. He offered no resistance. It was found that he had been seriously though not fatally wounded. He was taken to Presbyterian Hospital under arrest, charged with attempting burglary and violation of the Sullivan law.

Tenants of the University Avenue apartment house expressed surprise when they learned of Erickson's arrest. It is said that he had borne an excellent reputation.

WOOD DISCLAIMS RIGOR.

He Tells Quezon That Manila Martial Law Is Not Planned.

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MANILA, July 20.—Manuel Quezon, who resigned as the President of the Philippine Senate as a result of differences with Governor General Leonard Wood, issued a statement this afternoon in which he said that he called on the latter yesterday to inquire whether there was any foundation for insistent reports that martial law would be enforced. General Wood assured Quezon that there was no truth in such rumors and high army officials made public a statement today that no such action was contemplated.

General Wood has issued a statement citing precedents for his actions which have aroused the antagonism of Filipinos, giving as examples incidents which occurred during the administrations of Governors Harrison and Yeater.

Quezon has received numerous letters and telegrams from the provinces backing his stand. He has definitely decided to sail for the United States about Aug. 11 to carry a protest to President Harding.

No demonstrations have been reported and a considerable degree of Filipino sentiment has become reconciled to the retirement of the Council of State. Sergio Osmena is looming as the most powerful leader and it is expected that his policy will be generally favorable to Wood.

ACCUSED OF BRUTALITY.

Former Attendants in Insane Hospital Held for Trial.

Edward Lutes and Leon Putnam, former attendants at the Brooklyn Hospital for the Insane, charged with cruelly treating inmates, were held yesterday in $3,000 bail each by Judge McLoughlin in the Kings County Court. District Attorney Dodd of Kings County said yesterday that he expected to call the men to trial on Wednesday unless their attorney obtains an adjournment.

One indictment jointly charges them with assault on Barney Rose, a patient. The other six indictments include three against Lutes and Putnam separately charging them with assault of William Malone, Barney Rose and Peter Dumburg. Putnam is also charged with assault on Max Lynn, another patient.

A specific charge against Putnam is that on July 13 last he kicked Max Lynn in the back and hit him in the mouth with a spoon. He is also charged with having kicked Lynn and knocked him down on July 14.

Former Representative Daniel J. Griffin, counsel for the accused pair, said that he would ask postponement of the trial for at least two weeks in order to complete investigations he is making.

McCORMICKS REACH HOME.

Dash Through Reporters and Photographers on Arrival in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Harold F. McCormick and his wife, Mme. Ganna Walska McCormick, arrived home from Europe today to the accompaniment of popping flashlights and volleys of questions from would-be interviewers.

"Thank you so much for coming to meet us," Mr. McCormick said to reporters as he made a dash with his wife for his secretary. "We have nothing to say today. You'll please excuse us."

The secretary took instant charge of the party and led them straight into a nest of ready-to-flash photographers in the train shed. The flashes and smoke apparently unnerved the party and from then on it was a polite free-for-all until the McCormicks, the secretary, the maid and the chauffeur were in the family limousine. Then Mr. McCormick waved his hand at the reporters, Mrs. McCormick smiled at the photographers, flashlights boomed, the chauffeur stepped on the gas and the McCormicks went home again.

LEVIATHAN SPEEDS UP.

Unless Fog Delays Her She Will Dock Here on Monday Morning.

According to a radio dispatch received yesterday by the United States Lines, the Leviathan steamed 602 miles from noon Thursday to noon Friday at an average speed of 24.08 knots. This was her best day's run since leaving Southampton last Tuesday.

Captain Herbert Hartley, master of the Leviathan, reports fine weather and expects to dock Monday forenoon at Pier 86, North River, foot of West Forty-sixth Street, unless detained by fog.

Gouraud New Governor of Paris.

RAMBOUILLET, France, July 20.—General Henry Gouraud, commander of the Fourth French Army, who is in the United States, where he went to attend the annual reunion of the Rainbow Division at Indianapolis, today was appointed Military Governor of Paris by the Cabinet Council, upon the nomination of the Minister of War. He succeeds General Berdoulat, who was appointed in February, 1919.

SAYS MRS. BROWNING FLED WITH DENTIST

Wealthy Realty Operator Sues to Divorce Wife Now in Paris.

TRACED BY DETECTIVES

Husband Says She and Dr. Wilen Spend Much Time at Maxim's and Other Cabarets.

Mrs. Nellie Adele Browning, wife of Edward W. Browning, of 35 West Eighty-first Street, wealthy realty operator, who inherited half the estate of his father, Edward F. Browning, one of the founders of Browning, King & Co., was sued for a divorce in the Supreme Court yesterday. It was charged that she ran away to Paris on June 29 last with Dr. Charles J. Wilen, a dentist who had an office on Fifth Avenue at one time, later at 1796 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx.

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon by Mr. Browning through his attorney, Herman J. Witte, of 2 Rector Street, he asserted that investigations made in his behalf in Paris revealed that Mrs. Browning and Dr. Wilen had been spending their time at Maxim's and other Paris cabarets. Mr. Browning speculated as to whether they could be prosecuted criminally if they returned and declared that he still loved his wife.

Mr. Browning, who is believed to be worth millions as the result of fortunate real estate investments, applied to Supreme Court Justice Ford yesterday for an order to serve divorce papers on his wife by mailing them to her at the Hotel Imperial or the Hotel Chamford in Paris. He alleged she lived there in the last two weeks under the name of Wilen, with the dentist.

Mr. Browning said that he married his wife on April 15, 1915, and that they lived together at 35 West Eighty-first Street until June 29. The complaint alleges misconduct with Dr. Wilen from July 7 to July 19 in Paris and is based on investigations made by Mr. Browning's detectives there.

In his affidavit Mr. Browning stated that just before his wife left him she expressed "great love" for Wilen. She also asked her husband the value of the jewelry he had given her and wondered how much she could realize on it. Mr. Browning said he learned that his wife had received messages from Dr. Wilen, through one H. J. Wolcher, whom he is unable to find now, and that when his wife sailed late in June on the Olympic she used the name "Mrs. H. J. Wolcher" and had room E 49-4. Dr. Wilen, he said, occupied room E 58-3.

Says They Sailed on the Olympic.

The papers allege that Mrs. Browning inquired several times about bookings at the Travel Bureau of the American Express Company, and that both she and Dr. Wilen canceled bookings several times before they finally sailed on the Olympic. It is alleged that Dr. Wilen paid only his own passage, although it is stated that when they finally decided to go on the Olympic, and it was necessary for an excess fare to be paid, Dr. Wilen paid it for both.

When Mrs. Browning disappeared her husband engaged the Dougherty Detective Bureau to trace her. The detectives learned, it was stated, that she and Dr. Wilen had sailed on the Olympic. The Bureau then communicated with its Paris representatives and had them meet the ship, with the result that word was received as soon as they arrived that they had gone to the hotel Chamford. Later it was stated they went to the Imperial and were known there as "Mr. and Mrs. Wilen."

The Dougherty agency requested its Paris agent to look for "a very pretty woman, with blond hair of a Titian tinge, blue eyes, small feet and very red lips, 39 years of age." Dr. Wilen was described as 28 years of age and having the appearance of a student.

Justice Ford granted the order to serve the divorce papers by publication.

The statement given by Attorney Witte in behalf of his client said:

"The whole matter is a surprise to Mr. Browning. Mrs. Browning left her husband without cause or justification. He had always been most indulgent with her, always liberally provided for her. By the provision he made for her she has an independent income. She took jewelry worth probably from $8,000 to $10,000. When Mr. Browing discovered that his wife had run away with Dr. Wilen he was dumfounded; in fact, he was all broken up. All that Mr. Browning knows about Dr. Wilen is that he is a dentist and treated her teeth, and that she mentioned to him that she went to Dr. Wilen because he had always been her dentist.

Spending Time at Maxim's.

"Mrs. Browning's picture has been sent to Paris and positively identified. Reports from our investigators are to the effect that they are spending a good deal of time at Maxim's and other Paris cabarets. Evidently Mrs. Browning was lured away by a man who doesn't amount to much, for he let her pay her own passage on the Olympic. They were continually together on shipboard, but we have learned that they observed the proprieties on the ship. It is a question whether they are not liable to criminal prosecution if they should return to America. Mr. Browning assures me he still loves his wife."

Mr. and Mrs. Browning obtained permission in 1918 to adopt Josephine Herbst, 3 years old, daughter of a Bronx truckman who found himself unable to support three children on $125 a month. They have no children of their own.

Mr. Browning in 1920 announced that he had adopted another daughter and that he had erected a roof garden for the two children on top of his West Eighty-first Street residence. He said then that he had adopted Dorothy Lane, 3 years old, of Newark, because the other foster child was lonely. Mr. Browning said that his wife had designed the roof garden.

Mrs. Browning was the indirect cause of a suit brought in 1917 by her husband against Elijah L. Payn, son of the late Lou Payn, Republican up-State leader and once State Insurance Superintendent, for $75,000 for assault. Mr. Browning alleged that in October, 1916, while he and Mrs. Browning were in the Hudson Theatre, she was annoyed by a man who nudged her with his elbow and knee. Mrs. Browning changed seats with her husband, and after words between the men Mr. Payn struck Mr. Browning. Mr. Browning got a warrant of arrest, but didn't find Mr. Payn until he met him on the street several months later. The criminal complaint was followed by a civil suit. Mr. Browning got a verdict for $4,500 when Mr. Payn did not appear at the trial a year later.

It was announced in 1912 that Mr. Browning, who had been quite ill for some time, had made a will giving his estate, then estimated at several million dollars, to establish a fund for prizes to be given to students and research workers.

DEAN EMMET ILL HERE.

Church of England Leader Is in Hospital With Pneumonia.

The Rev. Cyril W. Emmet, Dean of University College, Oxford, England, and leader of the modernist movement in the Church of England, is in St. Luke's Hospital suffering from pneumonia.

Dr. Emmet, who came here as special Summer preacher at St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, was taken sick last Sunday after preaching his first sermon. His condition was said to be somewhat improved.

The Rev. Dr. William H. Garth of Islip, L. I., will replace Dean Emmet as preacher tomorrow. Dean Emmet arrived here July 11, accompanied by his wife.

In response to a telegram the Rev. Dr. Arthur G. Emmet, rector at Dunnville of the Church of England in Canada, came to New York and will remain with his brother until the crisis is past.

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A Few of the Many
BIG NEWS STORIES
In This Week's Digest

Fight Is On for Democratic Nomination

In the analysis of The Digest's poll of Democratic leaders, there are many side-lights of picturesque interest. One Texas editor, for instance, says whimsically, "Those of us who are of the red-necked class are for McAdoo. Those of us who don't know what we want or how to get it are for Ford. The conservative among us and those who want to go back to the old traditions of the party are for Underwood. Those of us who like our 'likker' are for Al. Smith and so on. It is great to be a Democrat." An intensely interesting news-feature this!

The Recommendation to Seize the Hard-Coal Mines

This is a presentation of public opinion of all shades upon the findings and recommendations in the coal commission's report. It closely concerns every one who has to buy coal this winter.

Less Prospect of Less Taxes

Just as the American public begins to feel a little optimistic over the surplus of $310,000,000.00, according to the Treasury report, with its prospect of lowered taxation, Senator Smoot, the new chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, declares, "I am opposed to a reduction in taxation."

Etna's Latest Tantrum

More than 30,000 Sicilians are now homeless as a result of the latest eruption of Mt. Etna. Article is illustrated by reproductions of several original photographs.

Manitoba Abandons Prohibition

By an overwhelming majority, the people of Manitoba have rejected Prohibition after a seven years' trial. This article shows the reasons for the change as explained in the Canadian press.

How Germany Is Winning in Russia

The relations between Germany and Russia begin greatly to disquiet the newborn States at Russia's West. This article presents the case in a translation from a Warsaw paper and also one from a Berlin paper.

Government Protects Norwegian Banks

A new law has been enacted in Norway providing that when a bank is in difficulties, altho solvent, the State may take it over for a period not exceeding one year.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1923.

A SETTLEMENT FORESHADOWED.

The great financial markets of the world have a way of "discounting" future events, not only in industry and commerce, but in international politics. For some days past they have indicated a belief that the dispute between France and Germany, involving as it does Great Britain and Belgium, with Italy standing near, is drawing to an end. These signs from the stock markets and the bourses are borne out by the best information obtainable from diplomatic sources. In the long delay itself there has been promise of a settlement. The repeated exchange of views between London and the European capitals cannot have been so profitless as to have left all the difficulties as formidable as they were at first. Unless diplomacy has lost its savor so that it is good for nothing but to be cast out, the work which it has been undertaking during the past three or four weeks must be verging on a positive achievement.

When and if it comes, it will be a great disappointment to some of the chief "intellectuals" on both sides of the Atlantic. They have seen nothing for it but an approaching war between France and England. To the actual evidence of better co-operation between those two nations these doleful prophets have been blind. They have mistaken the swirl on the surface for the deeper current. Happily, all the indications are at present that these professional despairers and revelers in gloom were never more wrong in their predictions, and that is saying a good deal. For a week past the outlook has been growing distinctly brighter; and while time may yet be required to smooth out minor obstacles, there is good reason for believing that the larger ones have already been surmounted.

BROOKHART TAKES CHARGE.

Senator BROOKHART has come back from Europe, laden beyond the Plimsoll mark with powerful ideas. While he predicts that Mr. HARDING's renomination would mean a third party, if the Democrats nominate a conservative, he will not deny the benefit of his wisdom to the Administration which he rejects. He asks Mr. HUGHES for two small favors at once, the recognition of the Soviet Government—will the Labor half of the twin party kindly observe and preserve?—and to use his influence with Mr. HARDING to call an extra session to help the farmers. He points out the way. Congress must establish a Government agency to market the crops; appropriate funds, buy, if necessary, all the staple crops and set up a minimum price for them, the Government to be the minimum bidder. Then a "high tariff wall" must be built up against the foreign producer. Mr. BROOKHART seems to forget that the farmers have been kicking against the present tariff wall, and that the great increase in foreign production of farm stuff is already a wall in the way of disposing of our own agricultural surplus; but his program is delightful and makes the old Farmers' Alliance-Populist agricultural sub-treasuries scheme "look like thirty cents." Senator BROOKHART is one of the most active young magicians and miracle-men of agriculture. It is a pity his noble efforts are not more appreciated in his own State, whose Secretary of Agriculture says bluntly that an extra session of Congress won't help the situation. This is the same unfeeling optimist who said the other day that "the Iowa farmer is considerably better off than in 1921 and in better "position than last year—if corn "prices keep up." Iowa is primarily a corn State. The average farm price of corn for the five years before the war was 55½ cents a bushel. The present price is about 75 cents. Two years ago it was 44 cents. The corn fields are in indecently good shape and a crop of more than 425,000,000 bushels is expected. At present prices this means about $85,000,000 more than the corn would have brought before the war. Ill news for a statesman who was elected as a distress signal.

If the prices of wheat and oats are down, those of sheep and wool are up. The farmers are kicking themselves because they raised so many hogs. There are said to be 14,000,000 in Iowa. The professors in its Agricultural College say that the actual price of hogs, something under $7, is the equivalent of 55-cent corn, and that with corn at 75 cents the hogs ought to fetch $9. There has been an overproduction of hogs, because, so long as corn was low, there was more money for the farmer in bacon and hams than in corn. Corn in the bin has beaten corn in the hog; but the expert opinion is that hog prices will "come back." The Iowa farmer has been more economical, has worked harder, has adjusted himself by his own efforts to the changed conditions. He is all right if corn prices continue firm.

The President and Secretary of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation say "the average Iowa farmer is better off than a year ago." Is that a way to back up an enthusiastic son of calamity like Senator BROOKHART?

THE "PLAN" OF MANHATTAN.

From ecologists to straphangers, few will agree with CHARLES DOWNING LAY, who in a letter to THE TIMES gave it as his opinion that New York "is now a new species, perfectly "adapted to its habitat and associa-"tions." It may be true that Manhattan "was planned for the future "long before Baron HAUSSMANN "started on Paris," but not much can be said for that planning. The legend is that our worthy Dutch burgomasters meditated upon the scheme during many sessions and innumerable churchwarden pipes. They were not able to come to a decision until one of them reported that the future city had been revealed to him in a dream. In this vision he saw the island of the Manhattoes in the similitude of his old wood file, with many lateral teeth and only a few longitudinal ones. Dream or no dream, we now have many streets in which there is little or no traffic and only a few avenues to bear its multitudinous inhabitants to and from business and shopping. In Mr. LAY's vision, the island is "roughly the shape of a ship." "Roughly" is the word. It aptly describes the daily goings and comings of New Yorkers.

The need of replanning Manhattan is evident to all who travel by motor or subway—more evident, if that is possible, to pedestrians obliged to cross Fifth Avenue, Park Avenue or Broadway. Expensive as it will be to break new avenues through crowded districts and to convert our waterfronts into boulevards for long-distance traffic, the project would ultimately net a gigantic saving. This is the immediate objective. Far easier and equally alluring are the plans for future growth. Within a radius of fifty miles, subways, roads and villages are to be developed with reference to the beauty of the expanding city and the convenience of its citizens.

No metropolis in the world has fairer waterways and more varied beauties of landscape in its environs. Rightly conducted, the "Plan of New York and Environs" should place New York as far ahead of HAUSSMANN's Paris as the latter is ahead of our original Burgomaster's wood file.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE CHESTER CONCESSION.

The State Department's letter on the Chester concession to the National Popular Government League is admirably calculated to allay dissatisfaction, both domestic and foreign. "Neither the department nor its of-"ficers in the field took part in the "negotiations for the concession." It was obtained, one must suppose, purely by the efforts of the Chester interests. It is not the understanding of the department that the concession establishes any monopoly or provides for control of any "administrative functions" in Turkey. The State Department has not given any assurances that "it would be bound to "defend the validity of the conces-"sion" in case of dispute; all it wants is "recognition of the policy of the open door."

The open door is a policy not liked, nor even understood, by European Governments. Support of that policy by our Government finds a suspicious reception in London, Paris and Rome. When the open door, in practice, means the validation of a concession which pretty well closes a good many doors, these suspicions are apt to rise rapidly. The State Department has done what it could to clear them up. It is not to be doubted that "neither "the department nor its officers in "the field" had anything to do with the negotiation of the Chester contract. The Commercial Attaché of the Constantinople Embassy was in Angora at the time, however, and while he had nothing to do with the negotiation it is to be supposed that he worked hard to induce the Turks to make the concession.

The State Department further has made no promises "to defend the validity of the concession." In practice, however, the question of the open door at Lausanne has been largely a question of the validity of the Chester concession. Mr. GREW interceded at the last moment and succeeded in obtaining the amendment of an arrangement which would have recognized the validity of the principal infringements of the Chester concession. In this country we can recognize the honesty of the State Department's answer, but it may be admitted that to foreigners this may look rather like beating the devil around the stump. As to its future validity, granting that there have been no "assurances," the fact remains that if the Turks canceled it by unilateral action the State Department would probably have something to say about it.

All these difficulties have arisen from the fact that a Government standing for the open door, which had seen almost every door in Turkey closed against its citizens by European competitors, was suddenly forced to deal with a concession which opened most of Turkey to Americans on such conditions that by force of circumstances it was virtually closed to everybody else. In this trying situation the State Department has apparently tried to steer a straight path, but whether it will succeed in missing all the snags is another matter.

DEATH IN THE CUP.

One distinct value of the articles by the United States Prohibition Commissioner, Mr. HAYNES, which are now in course of publication in THE TIMES, is the cumulative evidence which they present respecting various aspects of the enforcement of the Volstead law. Things which many have all along suspected are seen to be verified by the official information outlined by Mr. HAYNES. He leaves it beyond doubt, for example, that great quantities of adulterated and dangerous liquor have been sold to unwary purchasers by bootleggers. It is easy for them to counterfeit standard labels, and to imitate the packages and wrappings which used to be regarded as trustworthy indications. But they have no scruple in selling poisonous concoctions whenever they can find too credulous buyers.

The facts asserted by Commissioner HAYNES are borne out by police and hospital records. In the last number of The New York Medical Journal, Dr. S. D. HUBBARD gives the figures over a period of years of the numbers of deaths from wood alcoholism and from acute alcohol poisoning. They went up by from 400 to 800 per cent. after 1919, the first year of national prohibition. The moral is plain. If a man must buy liquor for his private consumption, or for ostentatious display before his friends, he ought to take precious good care not to patronize gentlemen bootleggers who purvey dogwood or deadly nightshade or the other ingredients of the fatal drink in the temperance poem of OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

THWARTED BY HIS ENGINE.

The machine failed in the attempt of Lieutenant RUSSELL L. MAUGHAN of the army to fly across the continent with stops, a distance of 2,570 miles, between dawn and dusk. It failed not once but twice. The aviator was equal to the demand upon his skill and strength. In no sense was the enterprise commercial, nor was there really an element of sport in it. The idea was not to compete with the non-stop flight from Hempstead to San Diego in May of Lieutenants KELLY and MACREADY in their big monoplane T-2, which they completed in about twenty-seven hours with the aid of a full moon at night. Lieutenant MAUGHAN was to make four stops. Such a flight across the continent was known to be feasible if time were no object. Mail carriers could accomplish it if they had the benefit of moonlight at the end of the day. What the army man undertook was to fly all the way by daylight. It could be done only with a pursuit plane compared with which the monoplane T-2 would be slow. A service problem was to be worked out, the mobilization of an air force in any part of the country in an emergency.

If Lieutenant MAUGHAN with his Curtiss pursuit plane, which had a speed of more than 190 miles an hour, could make San Francisco between the first and the last light of day, a squadron of planes might be speeded across the continent in time of war. Could the nervous system of a pilot stand the strain? That was to be determined as well as the question whether the engine of the pursuit plane would function to the end. Lieutenant MAUGHAN had flown 1,972 miles, with only 598 to go, when a leak in the oil radiator, which was stifling him with its fumes, brought the plane down in Wyoming. As it was found that the work of taking the radiator off and repairing it would consume from three to four hours, the flight had to be abandoned.

If all had gone well, it appears that Lieutenant MAUGHAN could not have reached his destination until after dark, for at St. Joseph, Mo., he was an hour and ten minutes behind his schedule, and at Cheyenne the mechanicians had to work almost an hour to get his engine ready for a continuation of the flight. The aviator incurred a serious risk in trying to make up lost time by faster flying, for the human frame as well as the engine was under an increasing strain. The pursuit plane used was a new one, the first of its type. In neither flight did it give satisfaction to the Air Service. In the first there was trouble which has been described as an obstruction in the gas line of the engine, necessitating a landing near St. Joseph. Airplane motors are sensitive contrivances, and only by experimenting can they be made practicable. Evidently this one would have to be overhauled and thoroughly tested before it would be worth while to make a third attempt to cross the continent by daylight. Lieutenant MAUGHAN has qualified. His daring and endurance, together with his pluck in the face of impeding accidents, for which he was not responsible, should insure him the detail again next year. The Air Service has wisely decided not to go on with its problem at this time. The day is now almost twenty minutes shorter than late in June, and Lieutenant MAUGHAN would probably not be ready to start with his machine until more precious moments of daylight had been lost.

LAWS AGAINST NEGRO MIGRATION.

In an effort to prevent the exodus of negroes from the South, Georgia is considering legislation which would make it a felony for any person or company to solicit labor in Georgia for any other State. The same object is being sought in Alabama by taxing labor agents $5,000 for every county in Alabama in which they seek to "lure" labor for other States. Elsewhere, notably in South Carolina, Virginia and North Carolina, fines have been imposed upon labor agents getting negroes away. While it is thus clear that the entire South is at last awake to the danger which threatens its economic life, it is increasingly doubtful whether the methods proposed to deal with this problem are either wise or effective. Fines may deter a number of solicitors. High taxes may limit the activities of others. But a law making it a felony to encourage laborers to leave the State not only is of doubtful constitutionality, but can be so readily circumvented as to be of little practical use. It strikes at a result rather than at a cause.

The real solution lies in removing the incentive to migrate. Already various Southern newspapers have pointed out this fact, and there are indications that the more enlightened opinion in the South appreciates it. It is generally recognized that, while higher wages have been the principal bait with which the negroes have been induced to go North, there have been other reasons of a deeper sort which have had a great influence. These include the hope of better social conditions, of better educational facilities for children, of better health and sanitary arrangements both in work and at home, and of better prospects for the ambitious. In an article printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES in May Mr. ROBERT R. MOTON, President of Tuskegee Institute, mentioned among other factors in the South which encouraged migration the ever-present haunting fear of mob violence. There has also been a widely spread conviction among the colored people that they are not accorded fair play. The editor of the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun frankly admits that the white men know this and states that as a matter of fact the negro does not receive justice in the same measure as the white man, and that he is given inadequate protection.

To keep the negro at home can be effected by improving his condition rather than by legislating against his going. In other words, by removing those factors which at present incite him to leave, much more can be done than by punishing those who help him on his journey. In various important Southern centres the truth of this is being realized, and even such organizations as local Chambers of Commerce and some of the civic associations have recommended acting accordingly, and urge giving the negro better protection, improving his schools, and helping him rather than seeking to keep him down. The South wants the negro, and, given equal treatment, the negro prefers the South. Unless he receives this, however, no legislation nor fines nor attempts to prevent his learning where there is a labor market will stop his migrating.

CLAMS IS CLAMS.

The charge of ignorance of mollusks recently brought against the City of New York by one of the evening papers would indeed be a serious one were it not for the fact that the paper bringing the charge is itself guilty of the lapse which it condemns. The particular ignorance of mollusks of which New Yorkers stand arraigned is failure to distinguish between the quahaug and the clam. By way of proof the editor advances the theory that the clam has a soft shell and the quahaug has a hard shell, and he then proceeds to malign the quahaug by stating didactically that its taste not only is unhappy, but is a cross "between "nothing at all and something con-"siderably less."

Now, the truth of the matter is that no good New Yorkers recognize the existence of such an animal as a quahaug (sometimes spelled and always pronounced "cohog"), claiming that the name is a foreign one, being of New England origin, and is erroneously given by the folk of Massachusetts and of the regions "down East" to the genuine clam, which, for the sake of accuracy, may be termed the hard-shelled clam. This hard-shelled clam, the proper ingredient for that most delectable dish the clam stew or the clam chowder, is also commonly met with in the guise of "Little Necks" or "Cherry-stones." Who ever heard of ordering Little Neck "quahaugs" or of asking for a "quahaug" stew?

To the softer animal, which, be it remarked, when properly cooked is a luscious dish, belongs the true name of "soft-shelled clam." This mollusk, the inhabitor of the beaches of Long Island, is indeed worthy of much gustatory praise, although when steamed or stewed it cannot really rival the genuine clam. But to claim for it the honor of the title "clam" and to demand for the real or hard-shelled clam the outlandish name of "quahaug" is to introduce into New York life one of the most inexplicable of New England's linguistic idiosyncrasies. In New York a clam is a clam, even though in Boston a clam may be a soft-shelled clam and what New Yorkers know to be a clam is miscalled a "quahaug." New York, therefore, hastens to plead "not guilty" to the charge of molluscoid ignorance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

How They Escaped Publicity. Investigations made by The New York World have revealed, it says, that after the officers of the Ku Klux Klan in this State had received from Supreme Court Justice PIERCE of Buffalo approval of the documents incorporating the Klan and its auxiliary, the Order of Kamelia, and before they filed those documents with the Secretary of State in Albany, they secretly changed them in important respects. That, if done, was a serious offense in the eyes of the law, and conviction of it will result for those guilty in heavy punishment.

The object of the changing, if it was done, was so to alter the articles of incorporation that they would exempt the Klan from the provisions of the Walker act compelling the filing of the Klan's constitution and by-laws and the roster of its members—something to which, naturally, it is opposed with all the vehemence to be expected from an organization for which such publicity, especially as to the identity of its members, would be fatal.

And it was the changes made in the articles before their final filing that gave the impression and created the general belief that the Klan's shrewd lawyers had discovered a hole in the Walker law through which could be driven, if not a coach and six, at least the one organization at which that law was aimed. Such was the exultant claim of all the robed and hooded regulators of human affairs, and such was, until now, the disappointed admission of their antagonists, the admission being usually accompanied by severe comment on the legislators who knew their business so ill that the law they drafted was worsted.

If The World's discovery proves to be one of facts—and it presents what seems to be convincing evidence that it is not mistaken—not only can those who committed the offense of altering public documents be penalized, but proceedings under the Walker law against the Klan at once can be taken with every chance of success. Then, also, will apologies to the fiercely criticised legislators from many papers and persons be in order. It seems that in this instance they knew their business better than was supposed and assumed.

Lightning Rods Worth Their Cost. There has grown up of late years an impression, almost generally held, that lightning rods were of little or no efficacy. As a result, not one building in a hundred—probably not one in a thousand, taking the country over—has this form of protection, and fires started by lightning are numerous. A sudden and somewhat belated realization of this fact has moved the Board of Fire Underwriters to begin preaching sound doctrine as to lightning rods, to tell why they have fallen into disrepute, and to explain when one of them serves a good and when, instead of a faithful guardian, it becames a standing invitation to the bolts it pretends to ward off.

The truth is that a lightning rod, to be useful, must be put up by somebody who not only is honest—and lightning-rod agents, whether justly or not, managed to create a widespread belief that they were not honest—but also has enough knowledge of the manners and habits of electric discharges to arrange for their safe passage between the clouds and the ground. That knowledge has been lacking in the agents at least as often as the honesty, and probably much oftener.

And after a lightning rod has been put up properly, with as few sharp turns as possible, that is, and has been well insulated and grounded deep enough to reach moist earth, it has to receive intelligent care to see that these conditions persist, as they will not do unless the intelligent care is given year after year. The rules are simple and easily can be learned by any householder, and, if they are learned and observed, the lightning rod will serve its designed purpose to a degree that justifies ranking it among the several really great achievements of its distinguished inventor, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. It is not needed on steel frame buildings, and it is so nearly needless on houses in city blocks that for them it hardly is worth its cost, but isolated houses in the suburbs and out in the country are subjected to a considerable and entirely unnecessary risk when left unprotected by this too neglected device.

An Unpleasant Word Is "Temporary." CARTER E. TALMAN, a banker of Richmond, Va., made this week at the meeting in Cleveland of the Woman's Committee of the American Institute of Banking a statement that probably much displeased his hearers and is likely to provoke a lot of comment, some of it adverse and some commendatory, wherever there is discussion of woman's place in business, her capacity for it and the amount of remuneration she should receive for her work.

The significant sentence in Mr. TALMAN's address was to the effect that women in banking and other business houses were regarded "merely as temporary employes," and he went on to say that not for long, if ever, would they rise to high executive positions, and that woman's ultimate goal was and should be the home.

This, in these days, sounds rather old-fashioned, and obviously it leaves out of consideration the fact that of necessity many women cannot look upon themselves as temporarily employed, however they may be viewed by their employers, and that for as many of them the "goal" mentioned by Mr. TALMAN, however much they may agree with him as to its desirability, is permanently out of their reach.

What is true, however, is that, much more often than in the case of men, women do look at business employment, and even professional work, as a temporary substitute for marriage. Indeed, men never regard their work, whatever it may be, in that light, and the frequency with which women do so gives Mr. TALMAN's remarks whatever of weight they have.

How This Value Was Raised. For the big price which the State got for the Seventh Avenue Armory site not a little credit is due to the "Save New York Committee," the members of which have been so active in moving the manufacturing establishments of various kinds off the avenues, where their presence was justly held unwelcome, to streets where they just as well can conduct their business and where they will cause trouble to nobody.

For years the armory site had been in the market and had been peddled around among the dealers, but none of them could find a customer, though it was offered within two years for $650,000. This week the Governor, acting as auctioneer, showed that he was well informed as to changes in real estate values, for he began by declaring that no bid under a million would be considered, and the one he accepted was $1,350,000. And at that price the purchaser, a clothing manufacturer, had no reason to complain that the Governor had driven a hard bargain.

MARSHALL PLAN FOR PEACE.

Correspondent Thinks He Had Better Stick to Pleas for 5-Cent Cigar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A little while ago we learned from Mr. Marshall that the thing most needed by the world in general, and by this country in particular, is a good five-cent cigar. Then Mr. Bok said—gently but firmly No; we need a plan to prevent war and I will pay $100,000 for such a plan.

And now, lo and behold! Mr. Marshall steps up, throws away his five-cent cigar and reaches out, as modestly as possible, for the $100,000.

His plan reads a little as if Bryan had helped—perhaps on a 50-50 arrangement. It has the Bryan trade-mark of fatal plausibility. And when analyzed it is just as fatuous and foolish as everything is that has the Bryan thumb-mark.

One has only to think of what would have happened in 1914 if there had been an agreement by all civilized countries not to go to war until a referendum had been taken. Germany would have said: "All I need to do in order to put Deutschland Ueber Alles is to violate this agreement; England, France and the rest are such fools that they will stand by their promise; meantime, we will grab everything in sight." This is exactly what she set out to do and this is precisely the theory on which she acted. And she came near getting away with it.

It is the theory of Oswald Garrison Villard, apparently, that if a referendum had been taken this country would not have gone into the war. Every one else in the United States knows that it was the pressure of public sentiment that made up Mr. Wilson's mind for him; that this country would have gone in right after the Lusitania atrocity; and that, if this had been done, some millions of lives would have been saved—probably including all the young men from our homes who were sacrificed—and the utter collapse of Russia into a condition so pleasing and satisfactory to Mr. Villard prevented.

If there are enough rabbits in the United States to keep us from uniting even in a World Court for arbitration, there is very little hope of our making any useful contribution to real peace. What we need first is to get rid of our timorous and time-serving politicians.

Meanwhile, wouldn't it be best for Mr. Marshall to stick to his propaganda for a good five-cent cigar? A. P. P.

New York, July 12, 1923.

SEA CURE.

The world seemed all too crowded yesterday.
Trees irked me with their thousand whispering tongues.
The windows of the little houses round
Were curious eyes that peered into my soul.
"Let me alone!" I cried to all of them.
The street stood still before my quiet door,
And would not go upon its paltry way.
Even my garden spot seemed tawdry—trite.
I hungered so for distance. . . .
So I came
Here where the sea was healing respite—calm—
Covers me—folds me—wraps me softly in.
Gray twilight . . . on the endless sea and shore.
How I am glad for these vast sweeping tides.
Gray . . . wave on wave of misty, murmuring, deep
Effectual and blessed increment
Of needed comfort. . . . Silver gray . . . the faint
Intangible far beauty of slow clouds.
A sail . . . A gray sail, here. . . . A petrel, there—
And the pale drifting feathered lines of smoke.

Wonder and waiting fill me. . . . I am healed
Of every malady of discontent.
How I am glad no flaming sunset flaunts
A streaming opulence. . . . The gray of nuns—
Of mother's eyes—is what I need tonight.
O quiet sea. . . . O distance . . . where I trace
Small hopes that cleave the dusk with silver wings.

The world is far away. . . . And I shall love
My whispering trees when I go back again.
The little windows—they will be asleep.
The street—gone stepping bravely on its way.
My garden flowers, awaiting me, will lie
Dreaming beneath that gold-bowed rising moon.
And I will stand above them, glad and strong.

For the gray potent healing of the sea,
With its clean tides, has made me whole again.

BARBARA YOUNG.

SIMPLICITY OF GREATNESS.

Magnus Johnson and Henry Ford Stir Nation by Informal Dress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inconspicuously tucked away in a corner of yesterday's TIMES there appeared a letter of a few lines but of vast importance in the reform for which it pleads. Your correspondent laments the lack of courage that keeps men in the slavery of coat and collar during these sultry days. I do not call attention to this letter; it needs no pointing out. It will be read and cheered in every community reached by THE TIMES. I just rise to commend the courage that demands abolishment of coat and collar. I hail a new leader. I wish to nominate the writer for President or Senator or something.

Reform is in the air; our dress needs reforming; we lack only leaders. Do you know what elected Magnus Johnson a Senator from Minnesota? It was not less-than-a-dollar wheat, not the tariff, nor the record of the Harding Administration; it was the appeal of something more fundamental and far-reaching than these. When Magnus Johnson shed his coat and then his collar, he shed the badges of slavery to custom. And the populace rose to him and then and there decided that such courage and independence and such leadership are needed in Washington.

Do you know what makes Henry Ford the leader in all the straw votes? Not the flivver, not the tractor, not Muscle Shoals and the hope of cheap fertilizer, not the genius for organization that some superficial writers have said the people want in Washington. But Mr. Ford's press agent gave it out that when supper is over and "ma" is doing the dishes, Uncle Henry takes off his shoes and reads his editorials in The Dearborn Independent in his stocking feet. It strikes a responsive chord. It is the touch of nature that makes us kin to Hank; because it is precisely what we would all like to do if we dared: To remove our dinner coats and our stiff collars after "supper" and to put our shoes under the morris chair and our stocking feet on the table and smoke our briers and read THE TIMES in comfort! The neighbors might drop in for a game of bridge and a high ball; let 'em! All we need is a little courage.

What slaves we are to clothes and custom! I read in a humorous paper a definition of "home." "Home," it said, "is the one place where a man can go and find a welcome even if broke or drunk or wearing a red necktie." Now, there's no humor in that; there is tragedy in it. It points out our abject slavery to the drab uniform we men are condemned to wear. Mr. Chesterton has pointed to the Middle Ages as the happiest period in the history of mankind; but what Mr. Chesterton did not point out (and what I wish to call attention to) is that in the Middle Ages men wore doublet and hose and brave velvet cloaks and plumes in their bonnets. I join my protest to that of your Brooklyn correspondent. I object to the drab and depressing colors we men are forced to wear; and I protest against the standardized garb that puts us in a uniform. It is a uniform, and every uniform, whether worn by a brigadier or a butler, is a badge of slavery to something.

Senator Johnson will represent in Congress the reform for which your correspondent pleads. Coatless and collarless, he will champion our cause. The Farmer-Labor Party may be the very one to bring the men of this nation to its support with a plank demanding that collars and coats be barred—by a constitutional amendment if necessary. Its sudden success and present importance as a factor in the next election may not be the dark cloud that some pretend to see it; rather it may be the glow of a coming reform in dress that we abject slaves to custom may hail with glad rejoicings.

Prohibit coats and collars; abandon the shoes after supper. These proposals and avowed habits have carried one candidate to the Senate and made another the leader of independent liberal thought. The reactionary politicians may well take note.

H. CLAY CULPEPPER.

Rochester, N. Y., July 18, 1923.

OSTEOPATHS AS STUDENTS.

Correspondent Says They Are Well Versed in Medical Sciences.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial note the other day you remarked: "That an osteopath should be demanding from doctors broad and up-to-date knowledge is distinctly amusing."

Is it not also encouraging? That the osteopaths, in national convention, should recognize the necessity of more knowledge in the profession of medicine seems a hopeful sign of the times. But it is not a surprising development of osteopathy. It is happening that those practitioners of the healing art are becoming surprisingly progressive.

For several years past I have happened to know what is going on among the progressives in that branch of medicine—or, more accurately, of healing. In the first place, an osteopath who also happens to be a diagnostician of extraordinary ability discovered what ailed me and cured me. A round dozen regular doctors had solemnly treated me without benefit, and had one after another passed me along to the tender mercies of chance and Providence, when this osteopath considered that it might be well to discover what ailed me—and did so by means available to any one of the other doctors, and rated as entirely professional.

There is now within the osteopathic profession a growing group of men who are intense students of medicine and the related sciences. They elect to practice osteopathy, though in practically every instance they are qualified to practice in any medical system. For some years this unorganized group has been endeavoring to raise the standards of practice within its own system and radically to revise the curricula and practice of the schools teaching osteopathy.

My special osteopath is an expert surgeon, though denied the right to practice surgery. He takes his patients to a hospital, where he directs the necessary operation. He is a diagnostician without a superior in the country. He has specialized in the study of tuberculosis, having taken all the Trudeau school can give. He is one of the most proficient students in what is called deep therapy, and has studied tissue diseases and treatment in Germany at all of the great hospitals there and under every known expert. He is at this time in charge of the only installation of the German treatment of cancer in this country, which has demonstrated the possibility of reducing fatalities something like two-thirds in cases that have not reached a certain stage.

This man is qualified to practice according to any school of medicine, and has taken examinations, but elects to practice osteopathy. I personally know of scores of cures he has made of cases given up by the "regular" doctors, not so much because he practices osteopathy as that he uses his brains and the knowledge he has acquired by intense and continuous study, applied with common sense. He is not a single instance; there are many like him in osteopathic practice. They are today the best students of medicine, or the art of curing suffering humans.

GEORGE FRENCH.

Montclair, N. J., July 8, 1923.

WOMEN OPEN FIGHT FOR EQUAL RIGHTS

Council of National Party Adopts Form of Proposed Amendment to Constitution.

MEETS ON HISTORIC GROUND

Assembly Held at Seneca Falls on 75th Anniversary of First Equal Rights Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., July 20.—Carrying on the fight for complete equal rights for women, begun here by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott seventy-five years ago, the National Council of the National Woman's Party adopted unanimously today the following form of a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution:

"Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction."

The form was proposed by Miss Alice Paul, Vice President of the National Woman's Party, who has made a study of constitutional law, and who explained that it was considered best to offer the proposed amendment in the simplest possible form.

Miss Paul will open the campaign for the amendment in Colorado on Aug. 1, and it was declared that the members of the National Woman's Party intended to reach each United States Senator and Representative in Congress at his home before the end of Summer, in an attempt to enlist his support for a resolution for submission which will be introduced at the next session of Congress.

The form of the amendment must be formally approved at the convention of the National Woman's Party here tomorrow, but little or no opposition to it is expected.

Those at the National Council meeting included Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York, President of the National Woman's Party; Miss Anita Pollitzer of Charleston, S. C., Secretary; Miss Martha Souder of Philadelphia, Miss Edith Ainge of Rochester, Mrs. Sophie G. Meredith of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Agnes Morey of Boston, Miss Lavinia Egan of Shreveport, La.; Mrs. Florence Brewer Boeckel of Washington, D. C., and Miss Mary Winsor of Haverford, Pa. Miss Elsie Hill of Connecticut, Chairman of the council, presided.

Convention Sessions Begin.

The action by the National Council preceded the opening tonight of the convention, which is being held here to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first equal rights convention in the United States, which was held in Seneca Falls on July 19 and 20, 1848.

The Declaration of Principles adopted by the 1848 convention embodied the principle of complete equal rights for women expressed by the present proposed amendment to the Constitution, the effect of which, if adopted, would be to eliminate sex in the laws of the United States and every State in the Union.

The convention headquarters are in the old Lyceum in which the 1848 convention was held. One of the most interesting exhibits is a letter from Susan B. Anthony, pioneer suffragist and feminist, who joined the movement in 1850. After scratching out the word "political" and substituting the word "perfect," Miss Anthony wrote on Feb. 15, 1900:

"Perfect equality of rights for women, civil and political, is today, and has been for the last fifty years, the one demand of, Yours sincerely, Susan B. Anthony."

A meeting of the Industrial Council of the National Women's Party was held and the name was changed to the Producers' Council, to make it broader. Miss Josephine Casey, of Chicago, a member of the Street Car Men's Union, was elected chairman; Miss Maude Younger, of California, vice-chairman; Miss Adelaide Stedman, of New York, secretary, and Miss Consuelo Furman, of the Rand School, New York City, treasurer. Miss Lucy Branham, of Baltimore, was elected chairman of the Executive Committee.

Miss Casey said the Producers' Council was not opposed to protective laws for women as such, but was opposed to sex discrimination.

"We will be for protective laws," she said, "but they must also apply to men. If they do not apply to men they simply cause women to lose employment."

Town in Gala Attire.

Seneca Falls is in gala attire for the convention and three miles of its streets are decorated with purple, white and gold banners of the National Woman's Party. The convention proper opened tonight with exercises on the bank of the Seneca River. Dr. William M. Follette, Village President, who has declared a three-day local holiday for the occasion, welcomed the more than 300 delegates.

"That gathering of earnest men and women in the Lyceum Hall seventy-five years ago builded better than they knew," Dr. Follette said. "The work which they began in fear and trepidation is going forward with courage and determination. The success of your movement is assured, and we, as citizens of Seneca Falls, are honored by your presence and grateful for your coming. Indeed, we feel that we are a part of this great movement, for wherever the name of liberty is revered the name of Seneca Falls is known."

"On behalf of the National Woman's Party, Mrs. Belmont said in reply, "I want to express the deep appreciation which we all feel of the most generous and splendid co-operation which we have received in arranging this celebration of the anniversary of the first equal rights meeting ever held in this country.

"Seneca Falls is one of the most historic spots in the United States. It is the most historic place in our country in the development of the woman movement. Seneca Falls will become a shrine to which women will come from all over the world."

Entertained With Dance Drama.

A dance drama, depicting the progress of women, arranged and directed by Miss Jean Wold, was presented by fifty women and children of Seneca Falls. The different phases of the dance depicted woman as the burden bearer, the tiller of the soil and the harvester, in contrast with man, the warrior. Succeeding dances showed woman gaining knowledge, her rebellion from bondage and her achievement of freedom. The dance drama ended with an epilogue depicting the "Ideal State."

The business meeting of the convention will be held tomorrow. On Sunday the delegates to the convention will go to Rochester, where they will be joined by the women's clubs in that city in a pilgrimage to the grave of Miss Anthony. Dr. Frances Dickinson, a cousin of Miss Anthony, will lead the delegation. Relatives and descendants of other pioneer suffragists will attend, including Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn, a grand-nephew of Lucretia Mott.

Among the New York City women present as delegates or expected tomorrow are Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Dr. Jennie V. H. Blake, Mrs. John W. Brannan, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. Marion H. Holmes, Miss Marion May, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Miss Esther B. McLaughlin, Mrs. Andrew Pizzini, Miss Florence Rogers, Miss Celia Stein, Mrs. Ada R. Wolff, Mrs. John Jay White, Miss Lillie Guinsberg and Miss Ellen Abbott.

R. S. EMMET WEDS GIRL FROM FRANCE

Architect Marries Miss Mysie Boursin at Municipal Building After Paris Romance.

SURPRISES HIS RELATIVES

Bride Has Been Staying at Travelers' Aid Society Since Her Arrival—His Second Marriage.

Richard S. Emmet, an architect living at the Knickerbocker Club, 807 Fifth Avenue, and Miss Mysie Boursin, who arrived from France a few days ago, were married yesterday in the marriage chapel at the Municipal Building by Deputy City Clerk J. J. McCormick. Their marriage was the culmination of a romance which had its beginning in Paris and it will come as a surprise to Mr. Emmet's relatives and friends.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmet of Sherrewogue, St. James, L. I. Last night Mr. Emmet Sr., said he had just heard of his son's marriage and that he had no comment to make. The bridegroom has many relatives prominent in society, but those most immediate to him are at present in Europe.

The bride, when she filled out the application for a marriage license, gave her age as 27 years and her address as 465 Lexington Avenue, which is the headquarters of the Travelers' Aid Society. It was said at the society's offices that she had been staying there since her arrival from France, and that little was known about her except that she had come to this country to be married.

Mr. Emmet gave his age as 33 years. This was his second marriage. His first wife was Miss Katharine Drexel Dahlgren, who has been living abroad with her mother, Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, at La Tourette, Mentone, France, since their separation. That they had been divorced was not generally known. She is a granddaughter of the late Joseph W. Drexel, the banker, of Philadelphia, and a niece of Mrs. Harry S. Lehr.

Mr. Emmet is a grandson of William J. Emmet and a descendant of Thomas Addis Emmet, founder of the family in this city. He is a nephew of Robert Temple Emmet and C. Temple Emmet and of Mrs. Stanford White and Mrs. Arthur Murray Sherwood. He graduated from Harvard, class of '15, and is a member of the Racquet and Tennis and the Knickerbocker Clubs.

OTHER MARRIAGES.

Miss Irene Butler Weds E. S. Hallock in the Little Church.

Miss Irene C. Butler, daughter of Mrs. Martha M. Butler of Keyport, N. J., was married yesterday to E. Story Hallock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Hallock of Mount Vernon, at the Church of the Transfiguration.

Miss Evelyn Hallock, a sister of the bridegroom, was the bride's only attendant, and Charles Butler, a brother of the bride, acted as best man. Following the ceremony there was a luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin.

The bride is a graduate of the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, N. J., and Mr. Hallock is a graduate of Columbia University, class of '18, and of Columbia School of Engineering, class of '21.

OTTAVIA BENJAMIN WEDS SUDDENLY

Cousin of Mrs. Enrico Caruso, 21, Marries John J. Moore Jr., 22, at Municipal Building.

Miss Ottavia de Saint Seigne Benjamin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Romaine Benjamin of 154 West Eighty-eighth Street, and John W. Moore Jr. were married yesterday at the Municipal Building by Deputy City Clerk J. J. McCormick.

The bride is a cousin of Mrs. Enrico Caruso and is 21 years old. Mr. Moore is 22 and is a salesman, residing at 4 Pine Street, Baldwin, L. I. He comes from Cleveland.

There was no announcement made of the approaching marriage, and it will come to the friends of the young couple as a surprise. The bride's father is one of the prominent autograph dealers of this country. He has two other daughters, the Misses Clelia and Mary Benjamin, and a son, Park Benjamin.

JAMES W. WISE MARRIES.

Rabbi's Only Son Weds Miss Louise Hahn, Social Worker Student.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 20.—James Waterman Wise, only son of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Mrs. Wise of New York, was married at noon today to Louise Joan Hahn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hahn, also of New York. Rabbi Wise officiated.

Miss Hahn is a social worker student in the Elkus Home of Young Women at Oakford, N. J.

The bridegroom is 20 years old. His father is one of the prominent rabbis of New York, who founded the Free Synagogue in 1907, which under his leadership became a liberal force in the religious and civic life of the country.

MISS DE FOREST ENGAGED.

Wellesley Student to Wed Dr. L. T. Webster—Other Betrothals.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. DeForest of Hillside Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily DeForest, to Dr. Leslie T. Webster. Miss DeForest is a student at Wellesley College, class of '25. Dr. Webster is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Webster of Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was graduated from Amherst, class of '15, and Johns Hopkins Medical School, class of '19. He is now an associate on the staff of the Rockefeller Institute in this city.

Williams—Minzie.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Minzie of Hewlett, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Minzie, to Russel A. Williams, formerly of Brookline, Mass. Mr. Williams served overseas during the war as Signal Sergeant of the 305th Field Artillery of the Seventy-seventh Division. The wedding will take place in the Autumn.

Error in Reference to Gothic Art.

In an article in THE TIMES yesterday referring to the reprinting in the July bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of a statement made by its President, Robert W. de Forest, concerning the Gothic art in the Museum, the genuineness of some pieces of which has been questioned, it was stated that the authenticity of these pieces had been challenged by THE NEW YORK TIMES. This was a typographical error. The article should have stated that President de Forest's statement on this subject had previously been published in THE TIMES.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles X. Cordier have moved from 49 Central Park South to 500 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Cordier has left town to remain until after Sept. 4.

Mr and Mrs. Alexander Duff are sailing on the Olympic today, and will spend the remainder of the Summer in England and France.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Ryan entertained Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Brady at dinner last evening at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Potter are sailing today on the Olympic for England and France.

Mrs. Adrian Iselin, 2d, entertained at luncheon yesterday at Pierre's for Mrs. Harry H. Duryea.

William Matheus Sullivan is sailing for Europe on Wednesday to spend the remainder of the Summer abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle left the Lorraine yesterday by motor for Philadelphia, and plan to return next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Davie have come from Tuxedo Park and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Richard R. Rogers entertained at luncheon in the Palm Garden of the Plaza yesterday for her daughter, the Princess Christian of Hesse, and several friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Sterry have taken a cottage at Rye Beach for the remainder of the Summer.

Gaston Liebert, the French Consul-General of New York, gave a small dinner last evening in the Italian Garden of the Ambassador for his daughter, Miss Madeleine Liebert.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Livingston of 9 East Ninth Street, who returned from Bermuda on the Fort Victoria, have gone to Northwood, Cheviot-on-Hudson, where the former's mother, Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, of 18 Washington Square North, is spending the Summer.

NEWPORT PLAYS MAH JONGG

Popularity of Chinese Game Leads to Formation of a Club.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 20.—A mah jongg club has been formed at Newport. While bridge has not by any means been forsaken, nevertheless the ancient Chinese game, which has sprung into popularity, has taken hold of everybody in the Summer colony, young and old, especially among the women, and it is fast becoming the most popular of the indoor games, so much so that mah jongg parties have been given, and these have finally ended in the formation of a club.

The club for the present is meeting once a week, Monday afternoons, at the Black Point Fishing Club house, for two hours of play at 3 o'clock. At 5 the husbands of the members call at the club for tea and drive their wives home.

When the club was started it was hoped to keep the membership limited to not more than four tables of players, but the popularity of the game is increasing so that the membership is steadily growing. The Rules Committee includes among its membership Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Miss Julia Berwind, Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. William F. Whitehouse and Mrs. Williams Burden.

GLORIA GOULD IN NEW HOME

Belief That Her Marriage to H. A. Bishop Jr. Will Take Place Soon.

Miss Gloria Gould, it was learned yesterday, has taken an apartment at 122 East Seventy-sixth Street for her city home. She is the daughter of the late George J. Gould and his first wife, the former Edith Kingdon Gould, who resided at 936 Fifth Avenue.

Last Winter, before her father's death in Mentone, France, Miss Gould's engagement to Henry A. Bishop Jr., of Bridgeport, Conn., was announced at a ball given by her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Kingdon Gould, at Sherry's. The fact that she has taken an apartment has led some of her friends to believe that her marriage to Mr. Bishop will shortly take place.

She is 17 years old, and last Winter she appeared as a solo dancer at charitable affairs, her last public appearance in New York being at the Street Fair in Park Avenue.

NORTHESK FAMILY NOT TOLD

Earl Has Not Sent Word of His Marriage to Jessica Brown.

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LONDON, July 20.—Two uncles of the Earl of Northesk, told The Tribune today that the authentic Earl went to America with the intention of marrying Jessica Brown, former "Follies" girl, but they declared that they were unable to identify the man who actually married her as they have not yet received news of the ceremony. One uncle said: "I am afraid it is only too true."

The family indicates that the Earl of Northesk's marriage decision will not please mother or grandmother.

Northesk Loses His Police Dog.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Three have ever been a crowd and Phoenix, prize German police dog of the Earl of Northesk, apparently realized this. As a result the Earl, married last night amid much publicity to Miss Jessica Brown, former chorus girl, spent the first day of his honeymoon hunting for his dog.

The Earl, his bride and the dog started for a walk today. The moment they left their hotel Phoenix broke his leash and dashed up Lake Shore Drive, the Earl in hot pursuit. Phoenix soon outstripped his Scotch master. Three policemen spent three hours in search for the dog while the Earl and his bride in an automobile made a personal hunt. Phoenix had not been found tonight.

SUE GRAPHOPHONE BOARD.

Columbia Directors Accused of Making Outlays Without Authority.

TRENTON, N. J., July 20.—Alleging Directors of the Columbia Grapaphone Manufacturing Company of Delaware expended $4,427,000 for improvements on plants in Baltimore and Toronto without proper authorization, the Universal Security Company of Jersey City today filed suit in chancery to bring about a refund. Mary B. Shera of Oceanpoint Township, Monmouth County, joined with the complainant seeking repayment of the money. The suit is brought in behalf of other stockholders who may wish to join as party complainants.

Allegations were made that the Directors of the company have been extravagant and wasteful in the management of the concern. It was stated that $10,000,000 had been expended for advertising and maintenance of twenty-three branches in this country and Canada in an aggressive policy of expansion up until July, 1920. The increasing business was financed not from earnings of the company, the complaint said, but from new capital acquired from sale of stock, loans and excessive borrowing.

VICOMTESSE ASKS DIVORCE.

Former Miss Chapman Charges Bellissen-Durban With Desertion.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—The Vicomtesse Bellissen-Durban, formerly Miss Virginia Chapman of New York, today started suit for a divorce. Her husband is prominent in French social circles and is a son of an official of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railroad. Desertion is charged by the American wife, who also alleges that she discovered letters proving her husband's intimacy with another woman.

The Bellissen-Durbans were married in Paris in June, 1915, and have two children. They reside at 63 Rue de Varenne in the French capital, but at the moment the Vicomtesse is at Rapallo. Miss Chapman was the daughter of a wealthy New York family and possessed a large fortune at the time of her marriage. It is understood that Vicomte Bellissen-Durban will file an answer to the suit.

NEW HUDSON BRIDGE DESIGN DEFENDED

Palisades Park Commission Answers Charge That Span Will Look Like "Tin Frumpery."

EXPERTS FOR STEEL PIERS

J. B. White Calls Report That Commissioners Own Stock in Company "Contemptible."

Meeting criticism voiced by Lawrence Abbott in the current issue of The Outlook, J. B. White, of White & Case, attorneys, President of the Palisades Park Commission yesterday, said that the best architectural advice available had been sought in connection with the design of the automobile and toll bridge being built across the Hudson at Bear Mountain.

In a plea for the maintenance of beauty in construction in New York City and environs, Mr. Abbott in an article in the magazine, illustrated with a photograph of the proposed bridge, stressed the need for the link across the river, but declared that sufficient regard for beauty in design had not been displayed.

"The photograph of their proposed bridge, which is reproduced herewith, is their own official conception of what they want to do. With all due respect, it looks, in its wonderful setting of mountains and river, like a piece of tin frumpery. This is not the individual opinion of a cantankerous critic; it is the opinion of the best architects and artists who have seen the design and who have made private protest. Many good judges are united in saying that the piers for the suspension bridge ought to be of massive stone instead of steel uprights that look like poles carrying high-tension electrical power."

Mr. Abbott, in remarking that a report was current that some of the members of the commission owned stock in the bridge building company, made it clear that he attached nothing to that beyond fearing that a wholly erroneous impression might gain credence "that they are not insisting on a clean-cut distinction between questions of private profit and public trust."

Several months ago, in an effort to get the work on the bridge started without delay, W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., announced that it had financed the Bear Mountain Hudson River Bridge Company, which had been incorporated by an act of the Legislature on March 31, 1922, and authorized by Congress on May 25, 1922, to construct the bridge. Mr. Harriman said yesterday that he would like to reply to Mr. Abbott's article, but thought that Mr. White, as President, should be spokesman for the Commission.

Mr. White called the report that members of the commission owned stock in the bridge company "contemptible." He declared that such reports prevented men of means from aiding in public improvements because of fear that their altruistic motives would be misconstrued. He said that "W. A. Harriman should get a Congressional Medal for putting money into this bridge," and called attention to the fact that the State had the right to buy back the bridge at any time and that at the end of a thirty-year period the bridge became the outright property of the State.

He added that not only Mr. Harriman but other wealthy men had made sacrifices to see that the needed bridge is speeded to completion. As for the criticisms of the beauty of the bridge, he said the commission was bound by the act of the Legislature to follow the plans and specifications laid down in the legislation. The statute, he pointed out, specifically called for steel and not stone piers, and the commission had no course save to follow the law.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "some of the Commissioners also criticised the design of the piers and we engaged the best architectural advice we could get. As a result the design was changed and the photograph which Mr. Abbott referred to is not a picture of the bridge now being constructed. His picture is a sketch of the first plan and does not represent the plan finally adopted."

Mr. White called attention to the fact that the bridge plans had been approved by the State Engineer, the War Department and by William H. Burr, consulting engineer, as well as by the experts of the Commssion.

GIRL CLAIMS TYPING TITLE.

Birdie Reeve, 16, Said to Have Vocabulary of 64,000 Words.

Birdie Reeve, the 16-year-old daughter of Thomas Reeve of New London, Ontario, declares she is the world's fastest typist. Miss Reeve, whose father says she has mastered a vocabulary of 64,000 words, is willing to back her claim against all comers and has recently challenged George A. Hossfeld, the acknowledged champion.

In acquiring her vast vocabulary, Miss Keene classified words according to endings and memorized them. She can rattle off a string of "ologies" with the same facility with which other girls her age might "speak a piece." Nor has she confined her knowledge alone to the simpler words. Among others which she writes on the typewriter at her regular speed of twenty words per minute are "orthoethoxymonobenzoylamidoquinoline," "metaiodoorthooxyquinilineanasulphonic and "paraethoxyphenylaminomethanesulphonate."

Birdie has been eight years in acquiring her knowledge of lexicography and her skill at the typewriter. She went only as far as the sixth grade in school. Her one ambition, she confided, is to be an artist.

FIX CHICAGO TROLLEY PAY.

Public's Arbitrator Casts Deciding Vote for Compromise Scale.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Chicago surface line employes obtained an award of 73 cents an hour for the first year and 75 cents an hour for the second year by a two-year agreement made tonight by Mayor Dever's Board of Arbitration.

James M. Sheehan, representing the surface lines, dissented to the finding of the other members of the board. Maclay Hoyne, former State's attorney, represented the employes. Corporation Counsel Busch represented the public and was Chairman of the board.

The finding was delivered to the public late tonight, after the board had been in almost continuous session since early morning. Mr. Hoyne held out until late in the evening for 80 cents an hour, which had been the original demand of the men. Mr. Sheehan continued to urge a reduction.

On the basis of a two-year agreement, however, Chairman Busch was able to reach a middle ground; and having the deciding vote he held for an increase. Under the terms of the arbitration, both men and company are obliged to accept the award.

WALES A RAPID DRESSER.

Doffs and Dons Suits as Often as a Quick-Change Artist.

HARROW, Eng., June 27 (Associated Press.)—The Prince of Wales is in the front ranks when it comes to quick-change artists, as was witnessed during a recent five-hour visit to the famous Harrow school.

The Prince arrived at noon dressed in the uniform of a Colonel of the Welsh Guards and inspected the Officers Training Corps. He changed into morning clothes to luncheon with the Headmaster and then put on flannels for an hour at rackets. Afterward he donned a lounge suit for tea, but he kept this on when he drove back to the palace.

CALVERT EULOGIZED AS ACTOR OF IDEALS

Chancellor Brown Praises Producer's Labors for Stage and Education at Funeral Services.

Funeral services for Louis Calvert, the actor and producer, who died last Thursday at his home, 321 West Fifty-fifth Street, were held at noon yesterday in the auditorium of New York University, 100 Washington Square. It was in this hall that Mr. Calvert made his last appearance a week ago tonight in a students' performance of Bernard Shaw's "You Never Can Tell." The service was conducted by the Rev. Claude Reader of the Actors' Church. Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University made an address, in which he paid tribute to the distinguished services of Mr. Calvert to the stage and to education.

"It is fitting that this service should be conducted in an academic hall which serves the use of an academic theatre," said Dr. Brown, "for Louis Calvert's life-long devotion to the stage itself was not more significant than was his devotion to the endeavor to bring the stage and the school into more vital connection.

"It is doubly fitting that this service should be conducted here of all places, for it was here that he played his last part, and in playing that part, with student support, he was realizing his dream of a more perfect union between the theatre and the university.

"It is given to some men to die when the time and circumstances of their death lend a peculiar sacredness to the cause which they serve. This is what has come to pass in the relations of Louis Calvert with the dramatic interests of this university. Our little theatre will never again be the mere hall of meeting that it was a week ago, new, barren, undistinguished. It has acquired a hallowed antiquity. The mantle of tradition has been laid upon it.

"It bears the memory of a notable career which has here reached its culmination. It is the centre of cherished recollections of one whose art, whose personal quality and charm, whose striving after an ideal were blended to make a living man; one whose death has come home to his associates with a peculiar poignancy and whose life will live on in honored and affectionate remembrance."

J. H. McKinley of the Lotos Club sang "The Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" and "Kind Friend, Sleep On!" The pallbearers were members of the Lotos Club, Melville E. Stone, Charles W. Price, James F. Allen, Charles E. Finlay, H. B. Warner, Bruce Edwards, Hugh Ford, Herbert S. Houston and Claude King. Besides Mr. Calvert's widow and two daughters, Patricia and Rae, many well-known people of the literary and theatrical world were present, among them Cyril Maude, Allen Thomas, Robert Tolman, Frederick Stanhope, Sheldon K. Viele, John Corbin, W. J. Henderson, Frank Reicher and Randolph Somerville. The body will be cremated.

BAPTISTS IN COUNCIL.

Third Congress of Church Alliance Opens in Stockholm Today.

STOCKHOLM, July 20 (Associated Press).—Representative Baptists from every continent on the globe were assembled here tonight for the opening tomorrow of the third Congress of the Baptist World Alliance. Delegations from every country where the Baptists are organized, with the exception of Russia and England, have arrived, and the others are due early tomorrow. The delegates spent much time viewing the first general exhibit ever assembled of what their denomination is doing in the missionary, educational and benevolent fields, the exhibition having been prepared as one of the chief features of the congress.

A monument was unveiled this afternoon at the grave of Dr. K. O. Broady, who, after serving as a Colonel in the Union Army during the American Civil War, returned to Sweden as a pioneer missionary educator and spenty fifty years teaching in Bethel Seminary here, forty of which he served as President. Dr. Broady became a Baptist in America. He had just graduated from Colgate University when the Civil War broke out, and he raised a company of volunteers, of which he was the Captain.

In his early work in Sweden he was supported by the American Baptist Foreign Missions Society, whose Secretary, the Rev. J. H. Franklin, laid a wreath on his grave today as a tribute from American Baptists generally. The Rev. G. O. Hammerburg, of McKeesport, Pa., presented a wreath on behalf of the Swedish Baptists of America.

IDENTIFY DEAD PEDESTRIAN.

F. H. Rogers, 82, Walking Continent, Collapsed in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., July 20.—Identification of an aged pedestrian found dead near Fairbury, Neb., last week as F. H. Rogers, 82 years old, who is believed to have been trying to win $3,000 by lowering the walking record from New York to San Francisco for men more than 76 years old, is thought to have been established, according to a dispatch received here from Fairbury today.

Newspaper clippings in the dead man's clothes told of a news syndicate offering $3,000 to any man more than 76 who could lower a 150-day transcontinental walking record, established by a man named Patrick Welch.

While at Fairbury the aged man claimed to have worked as a printer in the office of Warren G. Harding.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION FAILS.

Father's Sacrifice to Save His 7-Year-Old Son's Life Was in Vain.

Despite the injection of a pint of blood from his father into his veins, Robert Beeler, 7 years old, of 203 Magazine Street, Newark, died yesterday in the Newark City Hospital from injuries received last Wednesday when he was run over by a wagon.

The boy was attempting to "hitch" but slipped and fell beneath the wheels. He arose at the time and did not believe he was injured. He complained of pains yesterday and was removed to the hospital, where surgeons ordered a blood transfusion to save his life. The elder Beeler volunteered, but the operation proved futile.

GRISWOLD'S SISTER PUZZLED BY HIS WILL

Mrs. Harriet H. Burden Asks for a Judicial Interpretation of Bequest for Memorial.

DOUBTS HER POWER TO ACT

About $500,000 Left to Perpetuate the Name of Testator's Father.

Application for a judicial construction of the will of Francis B. Griswold, who died last January, was made yesterday to the Surrogates' Court by the decedent's sister, Mrs. Harriet H. Burden of 70 West Fifty-fifth Street, as executrix of his estate. According to her petition her brother formed the Griswold Corporation to which he turned over "for investment and reinvestment" all of his stocks, bonds and other securities valued at $750,000, and under his will he directed his executor and the Guaranty Trust Company to continue his investments in first mortgage bonds of dividend-paying railroads of the United States.

Under the will the executrix recites that after certain specific bequests to relatives, her brother left the residue of his estate which will amount to about $500,000, to perpetuate the name and memory of his father, John A. Griswold, "who was a distinguished citizen, statesman and patriot, who was the first to introduce the Bessemer steel process in the United States, and with John F. Winslow, through John Ericsson built the Monitor." To accomplish this purpose Mrs. Burden says her brother left the residue of his estate to his nephew, John A. Griswold, the income to be paid him during his life and the principal to go to his son, also named John A. Griswold, on his death.

The will provided that on the death of the grandnephew, John A. Griswold, he should leave the principal of this fund or the bulk of it to such of his next of kin bearing the name of John A. Griswold.

The petitioner recites that doubt has arisen that the executor can turn over the securities of the estate, and continue the activities at the same time of the Griswold Corporation, inasmuch as the securities are mostly of a character contrary to those provided for under section 21 of the Personal Property law, which requires that only certain classes of securities may be invested in by the executors or trustees of estates.

If the court should adjudicate that the executrix and trustee cannot retain the securities held by the Griswold Corporation, then she says it will be necessary to liquidate and dissolve the Griswold Corporation, thus defeating the intention of her brother to give the executrix and trustee the right to retain and continue the investments which he had made, and intended the corporation to carry out.

FIGHT HARDING APPOINTEE.

Westerville (Ohio) Business Men Seek Removal of Postmistress.

WESTERVILLE, Ohio, July 20.—When Warren G. Harding of Marion, Ohio, was elected President he appointed Mrs. Mary E. Lee, an old friend of this neighboring place, as Postmistress at Westerville. The Westerville Postmastership pays well, as Westerville is the home of the Anti-Saloon League, and there is considerable mail to be handled.

But Mrs. Lee did not get along well with some of the male employes and four or five of them were removed. The Business Men's Association and many prominent citizens protested, but Mrs. Lee stood her ground and was backed up by the Federal Civil Service Commission. "Lack of harmony" was the charge.

Things quieted down for a time, but trouble broke out with renewed vengeance yesterday when another employe was dismissed. Now the Westerville business men say they will protest to President Harding when he returns from his trip to Alaska. Some say the President will be asked to remove Mrs. Lee.

PADDLEFORD GETS DIVORCE.

Los Angeles Oil Operator Charged His Wife With Cruelty.

LOS ANGELES, July 20.—Dr. George E. Paddleford, oil operator, won a divorce yesterday from Mrs. Genevieve M. Paddleford, whom he charged with cruelty. Mrs. Paddleford has filed a cross-complaint.

Witnesses told of Mrs. Paddleford's alleged experiences with the police in Austria and Switzerland, all of which she denied on her return to Los Angeles a few months ago. The witnesses included a 15-year-old boy, known as Benjamin Teal, who is said to have been claimed as a son by Mrs. Paddleford and who was with her on her European trip.

A charge of grand larceny is pending against Mrs. Paddleford. Shopkeepers of Los Angeles and Pasadena accused her of defrauding them of goods purchased on credit.

TAKE CUTS TO DIVIDE WORK

Pennsylvania State Employes Try to Avert Dismissal of Five.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 20.—Employes of the State Department of Internal Affairs have volunteered to accept cuts in their salaries to permit the retention of five employes who were marked for dismissal because of insufficient funds in the department.

This was announced today by the secretary of the department. Two weeks ago forty-seven employes were dismissed because of a cut made by Governor Pinchot in the department's appropriation.

Railroad Funds to Aid Farmers.

DENVER, Col., July 20.—Announcement is made that the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad has deposited $1,400,000 in banks in towns along its system, and that this money is immediately available to farmers, ranchmen and others who are patrons of the banks.

Secrets of the Rum Fleet

Roy A. Haynes, United States Prohibition Commissioner, in a full-page illustrated chapter of his story of prohibition enforcement, describes, tomorrow, "The Secrets of the Rum Fleet and Its Freebooters."

Seven Stirring Chapters Next Week

MONDAY: Out of the Bahamas—How rum is smuggled in under the British flag.

TUESDAY: Adventures of Rum Row—How bootleg is run in from the liquor flotilla.

WEDNESDAY: Death Sold in Bottles—An analysis of the poison sold as "real old stuff."

THURSDAY: The Bootleggers' Poison—The ways in which disease invades the still.

FRIDAY: The Check on Alcohol—How the Government safeguards its lawful use.

SATURDAY: The Truth About Permits—The story of how permits for alcohol are issued.

The New York Times

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MERCURY GOES TO 94 ON THIRD HOTTEST DAY

Fire Department Kept Busy in East Side—Only One Prostration Reported.

The high temperature of 94 degrees at 5.05 P. M. yesterday came within one degree of the year's record—95 degrees on both June 20 and 25. Low humidity, ranging in the late afternoon from 33 to 37 per cent., alleviated the effects of the heat. The temperature rose 29 degrees from the low of 65 degrees at 6 A. M.

Though the records showed yesterday to be the third hottest day of the Summer, the east side and the Fire Department were for placing it higher in the averages. Candles left burning in their homes by Jewish worshipers while they attend the synagogues in observance of the Sabbath, were melted by the heat, and caused nine fires in that district. Fire Headquarters reported the busiest two hours between 8 o'clock and 10 last evening that fire records had shown for a long time.

Only one prostration was reported. John Brown, 25 years old, of 35 West 134th Street, was overcome in front of 2 West 125th Street, and taken to Harlem Hospital.

HOT WEATHER ORDERS TO AID POLICE HORSES

Enright Issues Direction for Their Care—325 Used by the Department.

The effects of the continued hot weather on police horses led Police Commissioner Enright to issue a special order yesterday for the care of the 325 horses used by the department. The order said:

"A sponge on top of the head, or even cloth is good if kept wet. If dry it is worse than nothing.

"Water your horse as often as possible. So long as the horse is working water in small quantities will not hurt him. When he comes in after work sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and his mouth; wash his hoofs but not his legs.

"If the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a damp sponge, using vinegar water if possible. Do not wash the horse at night. Saturday night give a bran mash luke warm and add a tablespoonful of saltpetre.

"Watch your horse. If he stops sweating suddenly, or if he breathes short and quickly, if his ears droop, or if he stands with legs braced sideways he is in danger of a heat or sunstroke and needs attention at once.

"If the horse is overcome by heat get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle, wash out his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs and give him two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water; or give him a pint of coffee, warm. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or if necessary, chopped ice wrapped in cloth.

"If it is so hot that the horse sweats in the stable at night tie him outside with bedding under him. Unless he cools off during the night he cannot stand the next day's heat."

HEAT STORMS SWEEP ITALY.

Spanish Morocco Is Also Paralyzed by High Temperature.

BRESCIA, Italy, July 20—The intense heat wave has culminated throughout Northern Italy in terrific storms, which caused widespread damage and several casualties. The aviation field here was badly damaged and the wireless station destroyed.

MELILLA, Spanish Morocco, July 20 (Associated Press).—Commerce and social intercourse here is at a standstill because of the exceptionally great heat, the thermometer having risen to 129.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

CANNOT RECALL HIS NAME.

Man in Chicago Has "H. T. A." on Watch, Given at Ceneca, N. Y.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A well-dressed, intelligent-looking man walked into a police station here today and asked the authorities to find his name for him.

"I have been trying for two days to find out who I am, but I can't do it. Can you help me?" he asked.

Investigation revealed that his watch was engraved with the initials "H. T. A.," his watchfob was a war service medal given him in Seneca, N. Y.; his coat and tie had trade marks of firms in Buffalo and New York and in his pockets were several Buffalo street car fare tokens.

Walter E. Lovblad, Banker.

Walter E. Lovblad, Second Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, 31 Nassau Street, died Thursday at his home, 260 Valentine Lane, Yonkers, after an illness of two weeks, at the age of 33. He had been a dealer in commercial paper in his native city of Chicago for fourteen years before becoming manager there for Holbrook, Corey & Co. He entered the National Bank of Commerce in 1919, becoming assistant cashier the next year. Last January he was made Second Vice President. His widow and one child survive.

Obituary Notes.

ALFRED W. HALL, head of the Alfred W. Hall Company, machinists and ironworkers, and for many years a member of Hall & Hurlbert, who built Dreamland, Luna Park and other amusement structures at Coney Island, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,591 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-seventh year. He was a Past Master of Sanctorum Lodge, 747, F. and A. M.

FRANCIS J. McGAFFERTY, Secretary of the National White Lead and Color Works, died on Thursday at his home, 762 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 27 years.

Captain PETER CAHILL, President of the Cahill Towing Line and widely known in the towing business along the Atlantic Coast, died in his eighty-second year on Wednesday at his home, 200 Warren Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM H. MOORE, 87 years old, a retired builder of Brooklyn, died at his home in Caldwell, N. J., on Thursday.

ALBERT GOTTSCH, a varnish maker and a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 256 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

GEORGE JEFFREY, a Civil War veteran and a member of James H. Perry Post, 79, G. A. R., died in his seventy-ninth year on Wednesday at the home of his daughter at Rockaway Beach.

THOMAS LEWIS VICKERS, a retired tea broker of Manhattan and formerly a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, died on Wednesday at his home, 568 Henry Street, Brooklyn, where he had lived for the last fifty years. He was a member of Central Lodge, 361, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM HENRY KEENAN, President of the National Slate Association and of the Keenan Structural Slate Company of Bangor, Pa., died here yesterday of heart disease in a sanitarium. He was born in Rutland County, Vt.

CHARLES ENGLETON, 64, a clerk, died yesterday of heart disease while at his desk in the office of the American Railway Express Company, 119 West Nineteenth Street. His home was in Hollis, L. I.

THOMAS DONNELLY, well known as a minstrel in the South and West, head of his own company of recent years and formerly with Dockstader, Primrose and West, died yesterday at his home in Springfield, Mass.

Dr. ARTHUR COLE DOUGHERTY of 191 Roseville Avenue, Newark, died Thursday night at his Summer home in Greenwood Lake, N. J., at the age of 66. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

THEODORE KERN of 952 Washington Avenue, who retired from the police force in 1910 as a patrolman, after thirty-five years' service, died suddenly last night while waiting for a car at 163d Street and Westchester Avenue, Bronx. He was 65 years old.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS AT SIGSBEE'S BIER

Five Survivors of Maine at Services at Late Admiral's Home—Eulogy by Chaplain Chidwick.

Memorial services in honor of Admiral Sigsbee were conducted last night at the Sigsbee residence, 539 West 112th Street, by the Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans. A eulogy was given by the Right Rev. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine at the time she was destroyed.

Members of the United Spanish War Veterans gathered at Broadway and 112th Street and marched, headed by State Department Commander William Dawkins, to the Sigsbee home. Among the marchers were five survivors of the Maine disaster. They were Chief Yeoman John Heffran, retired, of 288 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn; Arthur Rau of 349 East Sixty-fifth Street, Gustave Dressler, 1,223 Kearney Avenue, the Bronx, who is now a Lieutenant in the Fire Department, attached to Bronx headquarters; Joseph Lutz of Savoy Place, Jamaica Junction, L. I., and the Right Rev. Chidwick.

The services were simple and impressive.

State Commander Dawkins told of the unusual high merit of his late commander senior, Vice State Commander W. J. Cunningham of Troy, N. Y., placed an American flag over the coffin.

In the group of mourners were three women nurses of the Spanish-American War, members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Veterans Organization. The Consel General of Cuba was also present.

Funeral services for Rear Admiral Sigsbee will be held at 11 o'clock this morning in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and will be conducted by the precentor of the Cathedral, the Rev. H. P. Veazie. Among the honorary pallbearers will be Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, Major Gen. R. L. Bullard, Melville E. Stone, Colonel Henry L. Swords and Major Philip S. Tilden.

HARDING'S PASTOR DIES.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas H. McAfee Was a Close Friend of President.

MARION, Ohio, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas H. McAfee, 58, former pastor of the Trinity Baptist Church, where President Harding attended services when in Marion, died late yesterday of paralysis. Dr. McAfee was stricken in July, 1920, only a few days before he was to have taken part in the ceremonies at which President Harding was officially notifed of his candidacy, and never recovered.

The pastor's death recalled the close friendship which existed between him and Mr. Harding and the President's act in seeing that Dr. McAfee received his full salary ever since he was forced to retire. Mr. Harding, who first heard Dr. McAfee speak while he was in Portsmouth, Ohio, campaigning for United States Senator some years ago, later was instrumental in bringing him to Marion, and when he became ill paid the salary of a new pastor in order that Dr. McAfee might retain the title to his position and receive compensation.

President Harding's Aunt Dies at 95

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 20.—Mrs. Clara Van Kirk Mitchell, aunt of President Harding, died today at the home of the President's brother, Dr. George T. Harding Jr., at Worthington, near here. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, ninety-five years ago and came to Morrow County, Ohio, in 1832. She was stricken with paralysis two years ago.

The Rev. James A. Patterson.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 20.—The Rev. James Albert Patterson, 52, Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League from 1910 to 1914, died Wednesday at Onekama, Mich., according to word received here today. Until recently he was pastor of a church at Newcastle, Pa.

Born.

GORDON—To Mr. and Mrs. Jack I. Gordon (nee Lillian Stoll), 1,325 Union St., Brooklyn, twin baby boys, July 18, 1923, at Flower Hospital, Eastern Boulevard and 163d St., N. Y. City.

SHACK—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Martin Shack (nee Hattie Sugarman) of 516 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, a son, at Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, July 19.

Engaged.

DOROSHOW—SOCOLOF—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Socolof of 366 Crown St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Val, to Jennis Milford Doroshow of Chicago and New York. Mr. Doroshaw is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Doroshow of Chicago. No date has been set for the wedding.

Died.

ADAMS—Jennie M., beloved wife of George and mother of Leonard F. and Mark I. Adams. Services at her late home, 163 Babcock St., Brooklyn, Sunday, July 22, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

AUCAIGNE—On July 19, 1923, Eugene F. Aucaigne, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 2,295 Grand Concourse, at 183d St., Bronx, on Saturday, July 21, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

AUCAIGNE—Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons. Companions: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late companion, Eugene F. Aucaigne, "Life Member," to be held at his late residence, 2,295 Grand Concourse, on Saturday evening, July 21, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT FOSTER JANES, High Priest.
SAMUEL C. WILSON, Secretary.

BECKMANN—On July 20, Charles, beloved father of John H. and Charles Beckmann. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 235 Harrison St., Leonia, N. J., Sunday July 22, at 8 P. M. Funeral Monday at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BOWRON—At Bloomfield, N. J., on July 20, 1923, James Preston, husband of the late Louise Croker Bowron, aged 86 years. Funeral services at his late home, 183 Thomas St., Bloomfield, on Sunday, July 22, at 4 P. M., daylight-saving time. Interment at convenience of family.

BURGER—Carrie, July 19, beloved daughter of Emma and the late Joseph Burger, sister of Fannie, Lillie, Clara Schill and Arthur. Funeral services Sunday, 11 o'clock, at her late residence, 177 East 93d. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

BURROUGH—July 18, 1923, Lillian Burrough, beloved wife of William F. Burrough. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 889 St. Nicholas Av. Solemn requiem mass 10 A. M., St. Catherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Interment private at Calvary Cemetery.

BUSH—At Montclair, N. J., on Friday, July 20, 1923, Emma L., wife of the late Charles L. Bush. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COHN—David, of 505 West 142d St., July 20. Funeral Sunday, 12 noon, from his late residence.

CONNOR—Mary Frances, wife of Thomas P. Connor, July 18. Funeral from her late residence, 86 North Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, New Jersey. Solemn high mass Church of Our Lady Mount Carmel at 10 A. M., thence to St. Luke's Cemetery, Hohokus.

CRITTENDEN—Samuel H., son of Mrs. E. H. Crittenden and the late J. Parker Crittenden, suddenly at Flushing, in his 33d year. Funeral from Hallett's Funeral Chapel, Amity St., Flushing, at 4 P. M., Saturday, July 21. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DOYLE—On Wednesday, July 18, 1923, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Anna M., widow of Michael L. Doyle. Mass of requiem St Vincent's Chapel, 11th St. and 7th Av., on Saturday, July 21, at 10 A. M.

GREENWALD—Jesse, on July 20, beloved son of Rose and Benjamin Greenwald. Funeral from I. Weil & Son's Chapel, 120 East 116th, Sunday. 10 A. M.

HESS—Anna (nee Geist), on July 19, in her 40th year, beloved wife of Julius. Funeral on Sunday, July 22, at 10 A. M., at Martin Pick Chapel, 227 Lenox Av.

HILLENBRAND—At her home, 120 Alta Av., Park Hill, Yonkers, on Thursday, July 19, Maria Hillenbrand, widow of Francis J. Hillenbrand, aged 84 years. Funeral from Monastery of Secred Heart, Yonkers, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at St. John's Cemetery, Long Island. Please omit flowers.

Died.

HOE—Clara E., of South Orange, N. J., widow of Charles E. Hoe, suddenly at Bay Head, N. J., Friday morning, July 20, 1923. Services private. Burial New Milford, Conn.

JAMIESON—Frances Floyd, wife of Brig. Gen. Charles C. Jamieson, Friday, at Post-Graduate Hospital. Services at late residence, 470 Park Av., Monday. Interment will be at West Point. Hour of service will be given later.

KING—On Thursday, July 19, 1923, Carrie L. King, after 27 years of faithful service in the family of William Clarke Roe, at Great Neck, L. I. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. Roe on Saturday, July 21, 1923, at 1:30 P. M.

LEDERLE—Anna A., on July 20, 1923, beloved wife of Louis J., mother of Francis A. and the late Louis J. Lederle Jr. Funeral from her late residence, 27 West 113th St., on Tuesday, at 9:45 A. M. Thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, where a requiem mass will be offered. Interment Gate of Heaven.

LOESTER—Julius C., beloved husband of Freda M. Loester and father of Julius C., on July 20. Services at the Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Sunday, July 22, at 3 P. M.

PAPANEK—Marcus, of 1,139 New Street, Far Rockaway, formerly of 768 Beck Street; suddenly on July 20, 1923, beloved husband of Amalia and dear father of Berthold, Irving and Maxwell. Funeral from Universal Funeral Parlors, 597 Lexington Av. on Sunday, July 22, at 10 o'clock.

PENNINGTON—Suddenly, on July 20, Charles D. Pennington. Funeral services at his late residence, Fulton St. and 195th Place, Hollis, L. I., Sunday evening, July 22, at 8 o'clock. Interment Darien, Conn., at convenience of family.

PRAGER—Louis, beloved husband of the late Sarah and dear father of Hannah Bimberg, Beatrice Adler and Blossom Prager, and loving brother of Mrs. Henry Brody. Funeral from his late residence, 786 Riverside Drive, corner 151st St., Sunday, July 22, at 10 A. M. Augusta (Ga.) papers please copy.

QUACKENBUSH—On July 20, 1923, Lizzie Quackenbush, at her residence, 226 West 123d St. Funeral services at Belldale, N. Y., on July 21, 1923, at 3 P. M. Interment at Warwick Cemetery.

REILLY—July 20, 1923, William C. Reilly, beloved son of Teresa and brother of Hugh Reilly. Funeral, Monday, 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 452 West 163d St. Solemn requiem mass 10 A. M., Church of St. Rose of Lima, West 165th St. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery, Staten Island. Automobile cortege.

REINHARDT—Emma, wife of the late Henry Reinhardt and beloved mother of Paul Reinhardt, Friday, July 20, at Milwaukee, Wis., after a lingering illness, in the 63d year of her life. Interment private, Woodlawn Cemetery.

RUSSELL—Harvey A., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. S. H. Lummis, 128 Mount Hope Place, Bronx. Funeral services Saturday evening, 7 o'clock. Interment private. Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

RUST—Sarah Ripley, suddenly at New Canaan, Conn., July 19, beloved mother of Robert Ripley Rust. Interment Saginaw, Mich. Saginaw and Detroit papers please copy.

SCANLON—On July 19, Margaret Scanlon. Funeral from residence of her sister, Mrs. J. Lee, 165 Varick St., on Monday July 23rd, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place, where solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

SCHAEFER—Bertha, in her 67th year, beloved mother of Alfred E., suddenly, July 20, 1923, at her residence, 1,053 Clay Av., Bronx. Services Saturday at 8 P. M. Burial Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

SIGSBEE—Rear Admiral Charles Dwight, on Thursday, July 19, Headquarters Old Guard of the City of New York, 307 West 91st St. Funeral on Saturday, July 21. Comrades of the Old Guard will assemble at Headquarters on Saturday, July 21, at 9:30 A. M. sharp, in full dress uniform, shakos, white coats and sabres. Captain P. S. Tilden, commanding.

SIGSBEE—Military Order Loyal Legion, New York Commandery. Companion Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, U. S. N. (retired), July 19. Funeral at Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 112th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, July 21, at 11 A. M.

HENRY L. SWORDS, Bvt. Major, U. S. V., Commander.
WM. S. COGSWELL, Bvt. Lt. Col., U. S. V., Recorder.

SIGSBEE—The New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order Spanish-American War. The members of this commandry are requested to attend the funeral services of their late companion, Rear Admiral Charles Dwight Sigsbee, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 112th St. and Amsterdam Av., New York City, on Saturday morning, July 21, 1923, at 11 o'clock.

DEAN NELSON, Commander.
THOMAS R. FLEMMING, Recorder.

SIGSBEE—The Veterans' Association, 71st Regiment announces with deep regret the death of our late comrade Admiral Charles Dwight Sigsbee. Funeral services at Cathedral St. John the Divine, Saturday, July 21, 11 A. M.

WALTER I. JOYCE, President.
HENRY L. BRYAN, Secretary.

SMITH—At Newburgh, N. Y., on Friday, July 20, 1923, William A., son of John and Annie L. Q. Smith, age 33 years. Funeral service will be held at St. George's Church on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SMITH—On Friday, July 20, after a short illness, Charles Joseph, husband of Amanda Hansing Smith. Services at 400 Convent Av., Sunday, July 22, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

STUART—Suddenly, on July 19, 1923, at Philadelphia, Pa., Wilmer Stuart, son of the late Wilmer Stuart. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 21, at 2:30 P. M.

TIEDEMANN—At Liberty, N. Y., July 20, 1923, Carl M. F., beloved son of the late Henry Tiedemann and Catherine Martens, in the 18th year of his age, recently of Bromervitch, Germany. Funeral service at 14 East 30th St., N. Y. City, Sunday evening, July 22 at 9 o'clock, daylight saving time. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village, L. I., Monday, July 23, at convenience of family.

VIPOROWITZ—Sussman, Friday, July 20. Funeral services at his late residence, 131 Lott St., Brooklyn, Sunday at 11 A. M. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

WALKLEY—Marie Pinkney, wife of Philip F. Walkley, suddenly, at Echo Lake, N. J., on Thursday, July 19. Funeral services at St. Joseph's Church, Echo Lake, Saturday morning, July 21, at 10 o'clock.

WINTERNITZ—Edward, beloved husband of Julie (nee Adler), brother of Julie Funke, Anna Hirsch, Adele Markowitz, Dave and Gustav Winternitz. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

BLEYER—Joseph M. In constant memory of a devoted husband, who passed away July 21, 1916.
Joe, dear, how I miss you only God alone can tell. WIFE.

BROWN—Anna W. [illegible] loving memory of Nancy, died July 21, 1919.

COOKE—Mass for the repose of the soul of Sara Louie Cooke, benefactress of the parish, at 9:30 A. M., Saturday, July 21, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St.

DOUGHERTY—In memory of P. J. Dougherty, died July 21, 1922. Anniversary mass at St. Luke's Church, Whitestone, L. I., on Monday, July 23.

FORSYTHE—In memory of our beloved leader and dear friend, Grace Strachan Forsythe, who died July 21, 1922.
THE INTERBOROUGH ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN TEACHERS.

GOLDSTEIN—Jack. In memory of our dearly beloved husband, father and brother, who passed on July 21, 1921.
HIS FAMILY.

LISNER—In loving memory of Rosa Lisner, who passed away July 21, 1922.

YOUNG—In loving memory of Lieutenant Townsend Young, 18th Infantry, First Division, killed in action at Soissons, France, July 21, 1918.

Unveiling.

HOLTZBERG—The unveiling of the monument of our beloved mother, Theresa Holtzberg, will take place Sunday, July 22, 1923, at Mt. Judah Cemetery, at 2 o'clock.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

UNDERTAKERS.

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MACDONALD MISSES; BARNES GETS A TIE

One-Yard Putt Slips Past Cup, And Metropolitan Open Title Is Still Undecided.

SCORE FOR 4 ROUNDS 295

Sarazen and Farrell Follow Leaders With Cards of 296—Cruickshank's 297 Fifth.

18-HOLE PLAY-OFF TODAY

Present Championship Tourney at Canoe Brook Club Is Third Straight to End in Deadlock.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., July 20.—By missing a yard putt on the home green at the Canoe Brook Country Club here today, Big Bob MacDonald of Chicago lost a chance to repeat his victory of 1921 in the Metropolitan open golf championship. When his ball slipped past the side of the cup it gave "Long Jim" Barnes of Pelham, last of the forty-eight starters on the final day of the event, an opportunity to tie by getting a par 4, and Barnes did it. The result was that the pair brought in the same total for the seventy-two holes in the championship proper, the aggregate score of each for the four rounds being 295.

As a further result, they will have to settle the issue by an eighteen-hole play-off tomorrow afternoon, starting at 2:30. This makes the third consecutive titular struggle of note in which there has been a deadlock. Bobby Cruickshank of Shackamaxon and Bobby Jones of Atlanta set the precedent in the national open at the Inwood Country Club last week. George McLean of Grassy Sprain and Harry Hampton of Brooklands, Detroit, kept up the practice in the Shawnee open the first half of the week and now it is Barnes and MacDonald who are following the "style of 1923."

Sarazen and Farrell Tied.

There was also a tie for third place between Gene Sarazen of Briarcliff Lodge, winner of the national open last year, and Johnny Farrell of Quaker Ridge, who broke through for his first big victory in the Shawnee open in 1922. As things developed, Gene and Johnny were just a stroke away from the leaders, although when the morning rounds started it looked as if the former was completely out of it. Their total was 296.

Bobby Cruickshank, hero of the Inwood tournament, squeezed into fifth place with a total of 297, leading Joe Kirkwood, the Australian, by a single shot and Walter Hagen, former British open champion, by two shots. The last of the money awards went to MacDonald Smith, the Californian, who led during the first three-quarters of the route, ran head on into a stonewall of hard luck in the last round and ended up with a total of 301.

Just outside the money came Harry Hampton of Detroit, Emmett French of Youngstown, Ohio, Abe Espinosa of San Francisco, Tommy Harmon Jr., of Hudson River and Joe Sylvester of St. Albans, whose round of 70 was one of the two best scores recorded during the day.

As the starters faced the barrier for the morning round, Smith, Kirkwood and MacDonald were leading with a total of 146, Hagen was only a stroke behind them, Barnes and Farrell had totals of 148 and Cruickshank and French were at 149—eight of the leading players in the land all within striking distance of the top. There were several changes in the alignment when the first nine holes of the morning round were completed and still further changes at noon. At the end of the fifty-four holes, MacDonald, with a brilliant round of 70, had established a three-stroke lead over Mac Smith, whose total of 222 was two strokes better than Farrell and four strokes ahead of Kirkwood and Barnes. Cruickshank had dropped back with a 75 to meet Sarazen, pounding his way to the top with a fine 72, giving him a total of 224. Hagen was just a stroke further back.

It was then evident that there would be a titanic struggle waged in the afternoon, and so it proved. Turning the ninth hole on the last round, MacDonald still clung to his lead, but Barnes with a 33, three under par for the distance, had moved up to a menacing position. Farrell was now in third place, Kirkwood in fourth, Sarazen in fifth and Hagen and Smith in sixth. The latter required 42 for the nine holes, and those figures practically eliminated him from the hunt. It was in this same part of the struggle that Joe Kirkwood suffered an unkind turn of fate when he required a 9 for the 513-yard sixth hole. Despite that setback Joe reached the turn in 37. Par for the hole would have left him 33 at the turn and given him a total of 255 for the sixty-three holes. As they came in on the wind-up journey, Sarazen, with another 72, went into the lead for a while, his total being 296.

Cruickshank Next in Line.

Cruickshank, having dissipated his chances by taking a 42 for the last nine holes in the morning round after a magnificent start, was the next to show, his grand total being 297. Kirkwood was 298. Smith, unable to make up the ground which he lost on the outgoing nine holes, returned in 40, giving him a total of 301.

"It's all over but the shouting," was the word passed to the watchers around the home green. "Nothing to it but MacDonald. He'll win in a walk."

Big Bob, playing as steady as a clock, certainly looked like a winner—an easy winner—when he breezed past the ninth green with his 36, for by that time there were only two possible candidates for the prize he was after. One was his partner, Farrell; the other was Barnes. Farrell finished the ninth hole in 33; the achievement made him dangerous, but not particularly so since he still had three shots to make up. The way Bob was going three shots looked like considerably more than three shots.

But there is great uncertainty in golf, as the veteran George Low is said to have once remarked, and so it proved today, for after traveling along in close to par figures for the first six holes of his incoming round MacDonald began slipping and skidding. Going to the sixteenth he was leading his playing partner, Farrell, by five shots. Two of these disappeared at the 229-yard sixteenth where Bob took a full complement of five hits at the ball before he succeeded in propelling it into the cup. Farrell, with the honor, elected to use an iron off the tee and fell short of his objective. Noting the incident, Bob took a wooden club and hooked badly to the left of the green, behind and among some trees. His second was still in the rough, and it took him another stroke to scramble on the green. Then, even with the two allotted putts, he had a five for the hole, two over par. Farrell, after chipping up, holed a long putt for a 3.

MacDonald was even worse off at the next hole, where he took a 6 against Farrell's 5. A six at the seventeenth, however, was not particularly bad, since it is 517 yards long and not an easy par 5 at that. He was off to the right with a sliced ball from the tee and then dubbed a shot in the rough, requiring four strokes in all to reach the green.

Then came the last hole, at which Farrell got away a tremendous drive that whisked far down the fairway, leading him a comparatively easy pitch to the green. MacDonald, from quite a distance back, spared his second a bit and his ball just made the green. Farrell's second failed to grip the turf and rolled off the back edge. Johnny's chip shot was a beauty, which stopped only a foot or so away, giving him an easy par 4. Then MacDonald, with everything at stake, tapped his ball boldly and it ran over the top of the hole, stopping a yard above it. Had he got that putt down he would tonight be the 1923 metropolitan open champion. He isn't for his ball just grazed the side of the cup.

Then came word that Barnes, who was by this time striding up the seventeenth fairway, had a chance to either tie or win. Par for the last two holes would give him the title for which he had twice before tied but never succeeded in winning. But he lost a stroke at the seventeenth when his drive got mixed with a trap and, after reaching the green at an expenditure of four strokes, he took two more to hole out. Then it was that a 3 on the home hole would win and a par 4 tie. Jim's drive was far down the fairway and on the left-hand side. His approach left him with only a bare chance of getting a 3, but he made absolutely certain of his 4 by laying his approach putt up to within a foot. So eager was he to get the ball into the cup that he didn't even wait for Hagen, who was away, to make his putt.

Hagen, still in the hunt when the morning round started, wrecked his prospects on the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth holes, losing a stroke to par at each. He was unable to get started and was struggling continually. The forepart of his afternoon round was better, but he suffered a relapse after the turn.

Kirkwood's main difficulty in the morning round was in his putting, for on no less than nine out of the eighteen greens it was necessary for him to take three putts. His start in the afternoon was brilliant, except for the nine at the sixth hole, which sealed his doom. But for that the Met. title might tonight be in the hands of the Australian. He started the afternoon round with a 5 at the first hole and a par 4 at the second. At the next two, however, he recorded birdy 3's. Then after his par at the fifth he drove into a rut in the road and from then on encountered one bad lie after another until he had counted up his total of nine strokes.

Gets a Birdie Two.

Not completely dismayed with the misfortune that had befallen him, Joe got a birdie 2 at the next hole and finished out with two pars for a 37. He lost a couple of strokes at the two finishing holes when he was trapped at the seventeenth and took three putts on the home green.

In his morning effort Barnes would have been better than 74 except for a 7 at the seventeenth hole, where he was in the rough and hooked his second, and ended up with a 7. Par there would have given him a 72 instead of the 74 that went down on the scoreboard. Sarazen was well pleased with his day's efforts, as well he might be, for to finish as close as Gene did after a poor start was an achievement of notable proportions. He lost a shot on the morning round when he drove out of bounds at the fourth hole, but went to the turn in 36, and then registered the same figures on the incoming nine by playing the last five holes in seventeen strokes, two less than par. In the afternoon a trio of three-putt greens lost him the chance that he did not then realize was his. Had he done so the chances are that he would have exercised far more care than he did. As it was, he almost got into a tie, for his next to last putt on the home green came so close to dropping that it appeared to be in the cup.

Cruickshank, who was two shots back of the leaders, lost out through taking too many 5s on his incoming round in the morning and through two tough breaks of fortune in the afternoon. The seventh hole cost him a 5, through no particular fault of his own, and the sixteenth a 4.

The downfall of MacDonald Smith was much regretted by those who had followed him around. After it was all over, the Californian stated that never in all the tournaments in which he has played has he had such ill-luck as was his today. He was out of bounds on three holes on shots that didn't deserve that penalty. One of these was the sixth hole, where a fine iron shot hit a tree and glanced outside the boundaries, the hole piling up a seven for him. He had another seven at the thirteenth hole, where his drive hit a ditch and again kicked out of bounds. The net result of this combination of ill-luck was an 82, one of the highest scores he has registered this year.

Farrell Has Costly Hole.

Farrell had only one costly hole on the first half of his morning round. That was the fourth, where he was trapped off the tee and missed a short putt. Then at the fifteenth and sixteenth he also experienced trouble, taking a five at the first of these through bad putting and pulling an iron shot at the seventeenth which lost him a stroke. In the afternoon, except for a six at the second hole, Johnny played championship golf.

Barnes and MacDonald will play off tomorow for first and second prizes of $700 and $500. Sarazen and Farrell, who finished in a tie, receive $175 each, Cruickshank $100, Hagen $80, Kirkwood $60 and Smith $50.

Cards of leaders today follow:

Jim Barnes.

MORNING ROUND.
Out ......4 6 5 3 4 4 2 4 3—35
In ....4 5 5 5 2 4 3 7 4—39—74—147
AFTERNOON ROUND.
Out ......4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 3—33
In ....5 5 4 5 3 4 4 6 4—40—73—147

Bob MacDonald.

MORNING ROUND.
Out ......5 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3—35
In ....4 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 4—35—70
AFTERNOON ROUND.
Out ......6 4 4 3 4 5 3 4 3—36
In ....5 5 4 5 3 5 5 6 5—43—79—149

Gene Sarazen.

MORNING ROUND.
Out ......5 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3—36
In ....4 4 5 6 3 3 3 4 4—36—72
AFTERNOON ROUND.
Out ......4 4 3 5 3 5 3 5 4—36
In ....4 4 5 4 3 4 3 5 4—36—72—144

Johnny Farrell.

MORNING ROUND.
Out ......4 4 3 5 4 4 3 4 3—34
In ....5 5 4 4 3 5 4 5 4—39—73
AFTERNOON ROUND.
Out ......4 6 3 3 4 4 4 5 4—37
In ....4 5 5 5 3 4 3 5 4—38—75—148

Bobby Cruickshank.

MORNING ROUND.
Out ......3 5 4 4 3 4 2 5 3—33
In ....5 5 4 5 5 5 3 5 5—42—75
AFTERNOON ROUND.
Out ......4 3 4 4 4 6 5 4 3—37
In ....4 4 4 5 2 4 4 5 4—36—73—148

Walter Hagen.

MORNING ROUND.
Out ......4 4 4 4 5 6 4 5 3—39
In ....4 5 4 5 3 4 5 5 4—39—78
AFTERNOON ROUND.
Out ......4 5 3 4 4 5 4 3 3—35
In ....5 6 4 4 3 5 4 4 4—39—74—152

Joe Kirkwood.

MORNING ROUND.
Out ......5 4 3 4 4 5 4 5 3—37
In ....3 5 5 5 3 3 5 5 5—39—76
AFTERNOON ROUND.
Out ......5 4 3 3 4 9 2 4 3—37
In ....4 5 4 5 3 4 4 5 5—39—76—152

MacDonald Smith.

MORNING ROUND.
Out ......4 5 3 5 4 4 4 4 3—36
In ....4 4 4 6 3 4 3 5 4—37—73
AFTERNOON ROUND.
Out ......4 5 4 6 4 7 3 5 4—42
In ....4 5 4 7 3 5 3 5 4—40—82—155

Par for Canoe Brook Course In Play for Met. Open Title

Hole.	Yards.	Par.	Hole.	Yards.	Par.
1	376	4	10	447	4
2	394	4	11	450	5
3	268	4	12	458	5
4	297	4	13	553	5
5	431	4	14	117	3
6	513	5	15	338	4
7	193	3	16	229	3
8	431	4	17	517	5
9	162	3	18	403	4
Total	3,065	35		3,521	38

Grand total, 6,586 yards. Par 73.

TO PLAY FOR ISHAM CUP.

Annual Golf Tourney Will Be Held at Ekwanok Next Week.

The twenty-fourth scratch tournament for the Isham Cup, which is one of Vermont's golf classics, will open at the Ekwanok Country Club links at Manchester-in-the-Mountains next Wednesday, and will continue throughout the remainder of the week, the finals in all divisions being played on Saturday. Entries for the tournament will close on Tuesday.

AMERICAN FENCERS LEAD BY 2 BOUTS

Advantage Is Cut by Loss of 9 of 14 Epee Matches to British in London.

SCORE STANDS 16 TO 14

Tournament for the Robert M. Thompson Trophy Will Be Concluded Monday With Sabres.

LONDON, July 20 (Associated Press).—The lead of the American swordsmen over the Britons in the fencing matches for the Robert M. Thompson Trophy was cut to two bouts tonight when the Britons won nine out of fourteen bouts decided with the épée. Two other bouts were squared with double hits. Since the Americans won eleven bouts and lost five in the foils on Thursday night, the score now stands: The United States, 16; Great Britain, 14.

The orthodox style of the Britons proved superior to that of the chance-taking Americans tonight in the épée duels, in which one hit decided each match. Arthur S. Lyon, New York Fencers' Club, and Major Harold Rayner fared the best of the Americans, Lyon getting two draws, one loss and one victory, and Rayner two victories and two defeats. The other American participants were W. H. Russell and Lieutenant G. C. Calnan. Russell defeated M. D. V. Holt of the British team, but lost to his three other opponents, while Calnan won from G. M. Burn but lost to his three other adversaries.

The competition will conclude Monday night with sixteen sabre bouts each for the best five out of nine hits.

BROOKINS MAY RACE TAYLOR OVER HURDLES

Hirshon Plans to Match Speed of University Stars at the Wilco A. A. Games.

Local followers of track and field sport are promised the spectacle of a race between two of the greatest hurdlers of the country, if present plans of Hugh Hirshon materialize. As Chairman of the Wilco A. A. Games Committee Hirshon plans to arrange a match race between Charles Brookins of the University of Iowa and J. Coard Taylor, former Princeton timber-topper, now of the New York A. C., as an added attraction for his club's track and field carnival to be held at the Yankee Stadium on Sept. 8. The race will be run at 220 yards over 2-foot 6-inch fences, if Hirshon's plans materialize.

Brookins is credited with beating the world's record of 23 3-5 seconds at least three times this season. His best mark was 23 seconds, made in a dual meet. Taylor equaled the accepted world's record in a dual meet and his admirers are confident he is capable of running 23 seconds over the ten flights of hurdles.

TIFFANY AND NEWTON WIN AT SHENECOSSETT

Will Play in 36-Hole Final of Annual Invitation Golf Tournament Today.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 20.—Gil Tiffany, of the Antlers Club, Amsterdam, N. Y., and F. C. Newton, of the Brookline C. C. will play the thirty-six hole final tomorrow in the annual invitation golf tournament on the Shenecossett links.

Tiffany, who was runner-up last year, won this morning from Morton L. Feary of the Engineers Club by 2 up, and this afternoon he won on the nineteenth green from Dr. W. D. MacDonald, of Woodway. Newton, who was the medalist on Thursday, this morning won from Archibald Mitchell, of Norwich, by default. This afternoon he defeated Lewis Tetlow, of Westerly, by 2 and 1. Tetlow this morning eliminated Leonard Beard, of Oakland, by 2 and 1.

The summaries:

Second Round—Newton won from Mitchell by default; Tetlow defeated Beard, 2 and 1; Tiffany defeated Feary, 2 up; MacDonald defeated Guy M. Standifer, 1 up, 19 holes.

Semi-Final Round—Newton defeated Tetlow, 2 and 1; Tiffany defeated MacDonald, 1 up, 19 holes.

ROOKS IS GOLF VICTOR.

Captures Rhode Island Title by Beating Fairchild, 3 and 2.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 20.—Ralph D. Rooks, representing the Metacomet Golf Club, is the new Rhode Island State golf champion. On the links of the Wannamoisett Country Club today he defeated D. Fairchild, a pronounced favorite, 3 up and 2 to play, the match coming to a conclusion when Fairchild hooked into the bushes going to the sixteenth hole and was unable to get out to advantage, while Rooks was down in a par 4.

The match was witnessed by the largest gallery which has ever followed the finals in a State tournament here, and so closely was the match contested that at the twenty-seventh hole the players were even. Rooks played by far the steadier game, and this accounts for his victory.

JONES WILL NOT COMPETE.

Open Golf Champion Decides to Rest Until National Amateur Tourney.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—Bobby Jones, open golf champion, will not compete in the Western amateur tournament to be staged at the Mayfield Country Club here next week, according to advices received here today from Atlanta.

Jones has not fully recovered from the mental and physical ordeal he underwent at Inwood last week when he won the title, the advices state.

The champion intends to rest until September, when he will try for the national amateur championship at Chicago.

BURKOWSKI BEATS SEELEY.

Youth Defeats Former Conn. Golf Champion in Brooklawn Play.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—William Burkowski, the youthful Naugatuck golf star, defeated W. P. Seeley, former State champion, 6 and 4, in the round before the semi-finals in the Brooklawn invitation tournament here today.

Seeley equaled the course record of 70 in the morning round, when he defeated A. M. Baldwin, a Brooklawn player.

JOHNSON TO BOX SPALLA.

Former Champion Says He Will Meet Italian at Newark.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 20.—Jack Johnson, former world's heavyweight boxing champion, tonight announced that he had signed contracts to meet Erminio Spalla, the Italian boxer, during the latter part of August in the Newark ball park. He has established a training camp here.

Summary of Scores Made in Golf Tourney For the Metropolitan Open Championship

	First Round.	Second Round.	Third Round.	Fourth Round.	Grand Total.
Robert MacDonald, Chicago	77	69	70	79	295
James Barnes, Pelham	78	70	74	73	295
Gene Sarazen, Briarcliff Lodge	77	75	72	72	296
John Farrell, Quaker Ridge	72	76	73	75	296
R. Cruickshank, Shackamaxon	75	74	75	73	297
Joe Kirkwood, Australia	78	68	76	76	298
Walter Hagen, New York	73	74	78	74	299
MacDonald Smith, San Francisco	72	74	73	82	301
John Golden, Dutchess	73	78	75	76	302
Harry Hampton, Detroit	72	78	76	76	302
Emmett French, Youngstown, Ohio	75	74	77	77	303
Abe Espinosa, San Francisco	77	75	76	76	304
Tom Harmon Jr., Hudson River	74	76	78	76	304
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans	83	76	75	70	304
Joe Turnesa, Elmsford	76	79	76	74	305
N. C. Mair, Hydewood	77	77	75	77	306
Francis Gallett, Port Washington	74	78	76	78	306
Thomas Pepin, Mosholu	76	80	74	76	306
Tommy Kerrigan, Siwanoy	72	78	80	78	308
Jim Souter, Tuxedo	81	78	73	76	308
Jack Forrester, Hollywood	83	75	77	75	310
George McLean, Grassy Sprain	78	79	73	81	311
William Cox, Marine and Field	82	74	78	77	311
Tom Mulgrew, Hackensack	77	81	73	80	311
James Dante, Brooklawn	84	75	75	78	312
Louis Costello, Millburn	78	76	82	76	312
Cyril Walker, Englewood	77	81	77	77	312
*Frank W. Dyer, Upper Montclair	75	82	78	78	313
Charles Hall, Birmingham	83	76	78	78	315
Frank Sprogell, Memphis, Tenn.	79	77	82	77	315
Fred Canausa, West Point	78	79	76	82	315
George Jacobus, Ridgewood	83	75	76	82	316
Ed Gayer, Hillcrest, Cal.	77	82	77	80	316
Pat Petranck, Petersburg	74	79	77	87	317
John Madden, Kansas City	81	78	78	80	317
John Jack, unattached	79	76	78	84	317
Joe Mitchell, Montclair	83	74	82	78	317
B. Beebe, West End	81	77	79	80	317
Joe Ford, Scottish-American	79	78	80	82	319
C. Hunter, Newark A. C.	78	76	84	82	320
Larry Brooks, Canoe Brook	79	79	80	82	320
A. McCutcheon, Malba	79	80	83	79	321
Jim Donaldson, Fenimore	83	76	82	80	321
W. E. Donohue, unattached	77	81	80	83	321
J. Dalziel, Baltusrol	79	80	82	81	322
J. Alston, Green Brook	81	74	90	85	330

*Denotes amateur.

BOWMAN CAPTURES STATE TENNIS TITLE

Wins Second Championship in Row, Defeating Howard in Final at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 20.—Herbert L. Bowman of New York City, playing-through champion, won the New York State tennis title for the second consecutive season here today by winning from John E. Howard of Baltimore, Md., in the final of the tournament, 6—4, 1—6, 6—2, 4—6, 8—6.

The match, the most spectacular of the entire tournament, went to five sets before Bowman gained a decision. Howard played an uphill game and several times had the set and match in his grasp, only to lose it by erratic stroking. Bowman played steadily throughout, appearing satisfied to wear his opponent down by his own steadiness.

The final in the doubles will be played tomorrow afternoon, when Elliot Binzen of New York and Gerald Emerson of South Orange, N. J., will meet the winner of the match between the Anderson brothers of Brooklyn, Fred C. and Frank T., and Howard and Louis N. White of Austin, Texas.

Binzen and Emerson defeated Samuel Hardy, former captain of the United States Davis Cup team, and Stuart F. Raleigh of Syracuse in their semi-final match this afternoon after a five-set battle, 6—3, 6—2, 5—7, 7—9, 6—4.

DUNDEE MAY RETIRE IF CRIQUI BEATS HIM

Convinced He Is at the End of His Career if He Loses, Challenger Asserts.

Johnny Dundee plans to retire, according to a report sent out yesterday from his training camp at West Orange, N. J., if he is beaten in his battle with Eugene Criqui, world's featherweight champion, at the Polo Grounds next Thursday night.

"I will go into permanent retirement if I am defeated by Criqui next week," Dundee said after a brisk workout yesterday. "I am confident I can beat Criqui and gain the featherweight title, but if I lose it will convince me that I have reached the end of my career and I will be satisfied to retire."

The little Italian is working hard to whip himself into fighting shape. He realizes he will face a rugged foe in Criqui and is striving to gain his best fighting form. Dundee is paying particular attenton to developing power in his punches. He does not intend to depend entirely upon his speed and cleverness to beat the titleholder. He believes he can knock out Criqui and intends to bend every effort toward attaining a decisive victory.

"If I stand flatfooted to deliver a punch they say I have lost my speed and if I throw the airplane punch they say I can't hit," said Dundee. "I will be punching all right Thursday night, make no mistake about that. If you doubt it ask Criqui after our bout. I was never as strong as I am today, this outdoor training and boxing is the toughest work I ever tackled, but it has done me a wonderful lot of good. I feel like a two-year-old."

Criqui spent yesterday comparatively quiet. The champion is below the weight stipulated for the bout and is decreasing the amount of training work each day. Robert Eudaline, Criqui's manager, yesterday predicted the titleholder would knock out Dundee inside of seven rounds. Delegations of French supporters of the champion are expected from New England and Canada to witness the bout.

SHELBY'S BIG LOSS DENIED.

Matchmaker Collins Says Deficit Is Less Than $62,000.

OMAHA, Neb., July 20.—Mike Collins, of St. Paul, matchmaker for the Gibbons-Dempsey heavyweight championship fight at Shelby, Mont., in an interview with an Omaha World-Herald representative here today, was quoted as declaring that citizens of Shelby "lost less than $62,000 all told," in connection with the promotion of the Gibbons-Dempsey fight.

"Don't let anybody tell you that the Shelby citizens or anybody else lost $100,000 or more," he said. Collins, who is here in the interest of Jimmy Delaney, St. Paul fighter, added that Tommy Gibbons made $23,000 from the Shelby battle.

WILLS RETURNING TO CITY.

Heavyweight Coming Here to Discuss Match With Dempsey.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 20.—Harry Wills, colored heavyweight boxer, who has been doing light training in camp at East Cheshire for the last two weeks, will leave early tomorrow morning for New York City. He will make the trip in response to a long distance telephone call from his manager, Paddy Mullins, who wants him at New York while the present negotiations for a championship bout with Jack Dempsey are in progress. Wills stated that he hoped to return to the Berkshires next week.

Brown Boxes Pontheau Tonight.

Two twelve-round bouts will feature the boxing card tonight at the Commonwealth Sporting Club of Harlem. Harry (Kid) Brown of Philadelphia and Benny Pontheau, Harlem negro lightweight, will be rivals in one of the feature bouts. In the other Eddie Keeley of Bridgeport and Buddy Jackson of Harlem will clash.

RICHARDS ARRIVES HERE FROM PARIS

Tennis Star Is Tired, but in Good Condition—Miss Goss Also Lands.

Vincent Richards of Yonkers, the third ranking lawn tennis player in the country, arrived here last night from Paris on the Aquitania after a short trip to the French capital, following his appearance in the world's championship at Wimbledon. On the same boat with him were Miss Eleanor Goss, one of the women tennis players who competed abroad during the Spring and Summer. Richards, like Johnston, who arrived two days before him, was very tired after his seven days' ocean voyage, but looked to be in good condition and slightly heavier than when he left this country.

The Yonkers court prodigy had the highest praise for the English. "It's different over there, the way they treat you," he said. "They make a business of tennis at Wimbledon and the crowds are far more enthusiastic than they are over here. They stand up and cheer and shout and show their feelings without any reserve. Johnston was very popular with the galleries at the championship. He is everywhere, for that matter."

Questioned about his presentation to the King and Queen of England at Wimbledon, the 20-year-old star replied that he didn't get a thrill out of it. "It was all in the day's work," said Richards. He was much more enthusiastic about the crowd and those who ran the tournament.

"I certainly hope I can go back again next year," he declared. "If I possibly can I am going." The Wimbledon tournament will no longer officially carry with it the world's championship, but Richards gave it as his opinion that as long as it continues to attract the character of players that have competed there in the past it will be looked upon by players and spectators as the world's championship, at least until an official world's championship tournament is designated.

Questioned as to where he would play next, Richards stated that from the way he felt he did not think he would play for three weeks, that he would rest up until the tournament at Southampton begins, the week of Aug. 6. He has been drawn in the Metropolitan championship at the Crescent Athletic Club, which begins today, and has been seeded with B. I. C. Norton as one of the two ranking men in the play. Richards stated that he would not defend his title in this tournament, but later stated that he would wait until he had rested over the nigh before making his final decision. "I may play in the doubles," was his last statement.

DATES ANNOUNCED FOR TITLE SWIMS

Indianapolis Secures Eight Championship Events for Three-Day Carnival.

The leading men and women swimmers of the country are confronted with an unusually busy outdoor season from today until Labor Day when the outdoor aquatic season will officially close. Dates and awards of national senior and junior championships for men and women swimmers were announced yesterday by John T. Taylor, Chairman of the Amateur Athletic Union's National Swimming Committee, showing a heavy schedule of title events. In the awards Indianapolis has been fortunate in securing sanction for eight title swims to be conducted as features of a three-day aquatic carnival planned for the Hoosier city on Aug. 23, 24 and 25.

Several other title events remain to be awarded before the full schedule of championships is completed. The dates and awards announced yesterday by Chairman Taylor follow:

Women, Senior.

Fifty-yard, Chicago, Aug. 19; 220-yard, Connecticut, Aug. 18; 440-yard, New York, July 29; 880-yard, Indianapolis, Aug. 23, 24, 25; long-distance, New York, Aug. 11; high dive, not awarded; fancy dive, New York, Aug. 4; 220-yard breast stroke, Indianapolis, Aug. 23, 24, 25; 150-yard back stroke, Chicago, Aug. 26; 880-yard relay, Metropolitan A. A. U.; pentathlon, Middle Atlantic A. A. U.

Women, Junior.

Fifty-yard, Indianapolis, Aug. 23, 24, 25; 100-yard, Philadelphia, July 28; 220-yard, San Francisco; 440-yard, San Francisco; 880-yard, New York; one mile, Indianapolis, Aug. 23, 24, 25; long-distance, not awarded; high dive, not awarded; fancy dive, Los Angeles; 150-yard back stroke, Buffalo; 220-yard breast stroke, Philadelphia, Aug. 28; 880-yard relay, not awarded; Pentathlon, Central A. A. U.

Men, Senior.

Fifty-yard, Chicago, Aug. 19; 100-yard, Indianapolis, Aug. 23, 24, 25; 220-yard, Pittsburgh, Aug. 11; 440-yard, New York, Sept. 2; 880-yard, Los Angeles; one mile, Pensacola, Sept. 3; long-distance, Philadelphia, July 21; high dive, San Francisco; fancy dive, Detroit, Aug. 11; 220-yard breast stroke, Indianapolis, Aug. 23, 24, 25; 150-yard back stroke, Pittsburgh, Aug. 10; 880-yard relay, Los Angeles; pentathlon, not awarded.

Men, Junior.

Fifty-yard, Louisville, Aug. 28; 100-yard, Indianapolis, Aug. 23, 24, 25; 220-yard, San Francisco; 440-yard, San Francisco; 880-yard, Pittsburgh, Sept. 3; one mile, Indianapolis, Aug. 23, 24, 25; long-distance, New Orleans; high dive, Detroit, Aug. 4; 220-yard breast stroke, San Francisco; 150-yard back stroke, Pittsburgh, Aug. 10; 880-yard relay, Los Angeles; pentathlon, not awarded.

Brandt to Box Tonight.

Dutch Brandt, Brooklyn's veteran featherweight, and Joe Ritchie, a borough rival, are scheduled to furnish the action tonight in the main bout of twelve rounds at the Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn. The principals in three six-round bouts will be Jack Snyder vs. Tommy Devine, Franke Quill vs. Mort Seligman and Willie Singer vs. Dick Russell.

SNODGRASS TO FACE WILLIAMS IN FINAL

Continues to Gain in Longwood Tennis Without Loss of Set—Beats Niles.

FISCHER IS ELIMINATED

Falls Before Williams in Semi-Final—Jones-Ingraham in Doubles Final.

BOSTON, July 20.—Harvey Snodgrass of Los Angeles followed up his straight-set victory yesterday over Lawrence B. Rice of Boston with a similar triumph today over Nathaniel W. Niles, Massachusetts singles champion, in the semi-final round of the singles tournament for the Longwood Bowl at the annual lawn tennis matches conducted by the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill. Only six games in three sets was Niles able to win from the Westerner, who has yet to drop a set in this tournament. His performance is more remarkable still when it is recalled that this is his first appearance on turf.

Snodgrass tomorrow will meet Richard Norris Williams 2d of Byrn Mawr, Pa., in the match that will determine the successor of William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia as Longwood champion. Williams this afternoon was pressed by Carl Fischer, another Philadelphian, but the former national singles champion had a streak of brilliant tennis left for the fifth set and the final scores were 6—3, 6—2, 1—6, 4—6, 6—1. The figures in Snodgrass's win over Niles were 6—3, 6—0, 6—3.

The doubles title rests between the teams of youthful stars composed of Arnold W. Jones of Yale and William W. Ingraham of Harvard and the Western pair, Snodgrass and Wallace J. Bates of San Francisco. Jones and Ingraham won two matches today to reach the final. The more important was that in which they eliminated the Japanese Davis Cup combination of Zenzo Shimizu and Masanosuke Fukuda. The scores were 6—4, 4—6, 8—6. Jones and Ingranam later defeated Lawrence Rice of Boston and Seiichiro Kashio of Japan, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3, while Bates and Snodgrass were victorious over James Davies and Philip Neer of Stanford, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3.

Snodgrass Contender for Title.

Snodgrass's upsetting win over Niles was the outstanding feature of the day's play—as of the tournament. He served notice yesterday by his overwhelming defeat of Rice that he is ready to face the nation's foremost on the courts and hold his own. If he continues his week of success against Williams tomorrow, he must be given consideration for the national singles championship, because before coming to Longwood this season he had beaten William M. Johnston, Robert Kinsey and Clarence J. Griffin.

Snodgrass showed today that he had everything demanded of a first class tennis player. His game was faultless against Niles. His few errors were mostly off forcing shots, and in the three sets he piled up a total of 34 earned points. He revealed a wide variety of strokes, but the outstanding marks of his game were his remarkable court covering and his uncanny control of the ball. Niles played up to his customary standard, but he was utterly unable to cope with the deceptive strokes that Snodgrass sent at him from every conceivable angle.

Wins Ten Games in Row.

Starting with the last two games of the first set, Snodgrass won ten consecutive games, sweeping everything before him until the third game in the third set. Snodgrass's game is one peculiarly his own. He is unlike any other player of the present day, but rather a combination of several. He serves much like Bill Johnston, and covers court in a manner greatly resembling Wallace Johnson. His forehand drive with a flat racquet from mid-court is similar to Watson M. Washburn's.

Unless it is backhand, Snodgrass has no weakness. Playing shots off his left, he usually relies on safety first. He seldom falls into error with his backhand, but it lacks the offensive qualities of many of the first rank players. When his service lacked speed it had an abundance of deception because of the cut he applied to the ball.

Snodgrass is 27 years old and is a bookkeeper in Los Angeles. He has unbounded confidence in himself and is a most tireless individual on the courts. Now that he has a good chance to win the tournament it is recalled that he just barely squeezed his way in the draw last Saturday. His entry in some manner was overlooked and the draw had been almost completed when by chance he happened to call President Edwin Sheafe on the telephone at his office where the draw was being made. Snodgrass was not seeded in the draw.

The summaries:

Singles—Semi-final Round—Harvey Snodgrass, Los Angeles, defeated Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3; R. N. Williams 2d, Bryn Mawr, Pa., defeated Carl Fischer, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—2, 1—6, 4—6, 6—1.

Doubles—Fourth Round—A. W. Jones and W. W. Ingraham, Providence, defeated Zenzo Shimizu and Masamosuke Fukuda, Japan, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6.

Semi-final Round—Wallace Bates, San Francisco, and Harvey Snodgrass, Los Angeles, defeated Philip Neer and James Davies, Stanford, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3; Jones and Ingraham defeated L. B. Rice, Boston, and Seiichiro Kashio, Japan, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3.

POLO GAME ARRANGED.

Rockaway Hunting Club to Play 61st Cavalry Tomorrow.

The Polo Committee of the Rockaway Hunting Club has arranged to stage a special game tomorrow afternoon at the Rockaway field between the Rockaway Hunting Club quartet and the four from the Sixty-first Cavalry. This will be the first time that a team representing the Sixty-first Cavalry has been placed on the field this year.

The combined handicap total for the Sixty-first team is ten goals. The line-up for the Cavalry Division follows: Lieut. Fahys, No. 1; Major B. O. Nelson, No. 2; Major Terry Allen, No. 3, and Major Hugh Blackwell, back. Major Blackwell represented America in the International Indoor Polo tournament in which America was the winner.

TITLE SWIM TESTS LISTED.

Five Met. A. A. U. Championships to Be Decided at Garden Pool.

A series of five Metropolitan A. A. U. swimming championship tests will be conducted in the pool at Madison Square Garden within the next three weeks. The first of these title tests is scheduled for Thursday night, when the 220-yard swim championship for men will be decided. Two championships will be decided on Aug. 2, when the 220-yard breast stroke for women and 150-yard swim for men will be the title attractions. On Aug. 9 the championship events to be decided will be the 50-yard junior title swim for women and a 500-yard senior championship for men.

Among the eligibles who are expected to enter for these events are the Misses Helen Wainwright, Alma Mann, Florence Briscoe and W. Leeming Jelliffe, Ewald Wildfoster and Harold Florence.

McCANN WILL NOT BOX.

Manager Denies He Has Signed for Bout With Luis Firpo.

Reports that Joe McCann of Newark had been signed to box six rounds to a decision against Luis Firpo, Argentine heavyweight, at Columbus, Ohio, on July 30, were denied yesterday by Hugh Gartland, McCann's manager. Gartland asserted he had not signed for McCann and added that he did not intend to accept the match.

Lord Astor's Saltash Wins Eclipse Stakes in England

SANDOWN PARK, England, July 20 (Associated Press).—The Eclipse Stakes of 10,000 sovereigns, run here today, was won by Lord Astor's Saltash, a three-year-old chestnut colt, by Sunstar out of Hamoaze. Aga Kahn's Teresina was second and Sir John Robinson's Duncan Gray was third. Nine horses ran. The odds on the winner were 20 to 1 against, on Teresina 10 to 1, and on Duncan Gray 20 to 1 against.

MIAMI VALLEY FOUR DEFEATS FLAMINGOS

Wins Semi-Final Match in Rumson Cups Play, 10-7—Meets Rumson Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 20.—After a hard struggle, marked with flashes of brilliant play, fast galloping and riding-off of players, the Miami Valley four of Dayton, Ohio, triumphed over the Flamingos today in the semi-final match for the Rumson Country Club Cups by the score of 10 goals to 7. By this victory the Ohio team meets the Rumson four in the final match Sunday afternoon.

It was a nip and tuck fight up to the seventh period, the Flamingos, with a conceded handicap of 3 goals, being tied with Miami Valley at 6—6. W. G. Stonebridge made a goal in the first half minute of play in the initial chukker, and made a beautiful aerial shot after a spectacular dash over half the length of the field in the third period. Thomas S. Field also scored in the fifth and sixth chukkers. Play was interrupted for a time in the second period when George Mead was hit in the hand by Benjamin Gatins's mallet.

The Ohio players took a brace in the seventh and by clever team work managed to shoot two goals and an additional one in the eighth, while holding their opponents scoreless in both chukkers.

Tomorrow Green River and the Whippany Freebooters meet in their first match game for the Monmouth County Cups, presented by J. Horace Harbing and Felix M. Warburg. Bryn Mawr meets Camp Vail on Monday and the Rumson team plays the Rumson Freebooters on Tuesday.

The summaries:

MIAMI VALLEY (10).	FLAMINGOS (7.)
No. 1—G. M. Mead.	No. 1—T. S. Field Jr.
No. 2—C. Gardner.	No. 2—A. Borden.
No. 3—H. E. Talbott Jr.	No. 3—B. Gatins.
Back—N. S. Talbott.	Back—W. G. Stonebridge.

Goals—Miami Valley: Mead 3, Talbott Jr. 2, Talbott 2, Gardner 3. Flamingos: Field 2, Stonebridge 2, by handicap 3. Referee—Major E. Engle. Timer—B. W. Brown.

SLOOP MEBLEH VICTOR IN PUT-IN-BAY RACE

Wins by Default and Will Represent Interlake Y. A. in Great Lakes Regatta.

PUT-IN-BAY, Ohio, July 20.—Commodore W. R. Hunting's Cleveland Yacht Club sloop, Mebleh, will represent the Interlake Yachting Association in the Great Lakes Inter-Association Class R race for the Richardson trophy at Toronto Sept. 6, 7 and 8. Sonny Winton's Clarice, winner of yesterday's heat, failed to show up for the second and third heats this afternoon, and Mebleh, after covering the four-mile triangular course once, was declared the winner by default. Clarice's failure to respond to the warning, preparatory and finally the get-away guns, is unexplained.

The three-heat race for the Star boat championship of the Western Lake Erie fleet was decided on the finish of the first and only heat sailed Wednesday afternoon. The agreement gives Commodore Baldridge's Clarice, Toledo Yacht Club, the honor.

Sailboat division trophies were awarded tonight to Elsie, Toledo, in Class A; Aladdin, Sandusky, in Class H; Helen II, Toledo, in Class K; Helen I, Detroit, in Class CK; Mebleh in Class R; Twinkle, Vermilion, in Class S; Chinook, Detroit, in Class I, and Dolly, Detroit, in Class CC.

Power-boat division trophies were awarded to I. T. S., Put-in-Bay, in Class AV; Gadibout, Lakewood, in Class B; Bearcat, Detroit, in Class D; Whitewood, Detroit, in Class E; Tillamock, Detroit, in Class F; Vandecor, Toledo, in Class G; Utellum, Detroit, in Class J, and Bernard Lampert, Toledo, in Class K.

Lascar of the Detroit Yacht Club was the winner here today in the Class R section of the sailboat events of the Interlake Yachting Association regatta. Other winners were Lady Lampton, Toledo, Class A; Chinook, Cleveland, Class F; Helen II., Detroit, Class K; D. Y. C., Detroit, Class CK, and Dolly II., Detroit, Class CC.

A light breeze held the boats to the slowest time of the regatta.

YACHTS AWAIT START IN CUP RACE TODAY

Eighteen Ready on Great Lakes, One Overhauling, Two Absent, Three Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, July 20 (Associated Press).—Eighteen yachts, water speedsters of the Great Lakes, lay at anchor in the harbor tonight while their captains and crews gathered in the Chicago Yacht Club for the annual jamboree on the eve of the Great Lakes racing classic, the Mackinac Cup race.

One entry, the Q boat A-Lot-of-Trouble, from Buffalo, was racing down Lake Michigan in an effort to arrive here before the starting gun at 4 P. M. tomorrow. Still another, the Q boat Nabob, was in Lincoln Park Harbor, its crew feverishly working to complete the overhauling of its sails and hull in time to be on the mark with the starting gun. Another entry reported on its way from Buffalo has not been heard from. Three boats withdrew, various troubles having eliminated them from the race.

Ten sloops, among which the hardest contest is expected, are scheduled to start. This will be increased to twelve if the Buffalo entry arrives and the Nabob puts out in time. This class alone is larger than the entire list of boats in many former years. In addition five boats are entered in the schooner class and three in the yawls and ketches. Skippers of the schooners are pleading with the weather man for heavy seas and strong winds as their best chance of overcoming the speedier sloops. Optimism was high among the crews and superlative claims were made on all sides.

The sloop Intrepid, twice winner of the cup in three starts, is the cup defender this year.

ORSER WINS TENNIS TITLE.

New York City Boy Captures Junior Crown of Connecticut.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., July 20.—James Orser of Stuyvesant High School, New York City, defeated Weller C. Evans of East Orange, N. J., for the Connecticut Junior State tennis title in singles on the courts of the New Canaan Country Club today, 10—8, 6—3, 8—6.

VAN KEMPEN STARS IN BICYCLE RACE

Paired With Willie Spencer, He Wins Two-Hour Team Event at Velodrome.

RIDERS TOTAL 97 POINTS

Goullet and Fred Spencer Second With 77 and Keller and Eaton Third Before 15,000.

Pete Van Kempen, the crack Holland bicycle rider, whose pedaling was the outstanding feature of the last Madison Square Garden six-day grind, paired with Willie Spencer, the American champion, won the two-hour team race at the New York Velodrome last night before a crowd of 15,000 fans. Van Kempen and Bill Spencer beat out Alf Goullet and Freddie Spencer after a hard fought battle.

The race was run on a point basis, with a sprint every two miles for points. These points scored 7 for first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth. The last sprint counted 25 for first, 15 for second, 10 for third and 5 for fourth.

In the two hours the field of twenty teams covered fifty-four miles. Even though Goullet won the last sprint of the night he could not win the race, his team being twenty points behind at the finish. Spencer and Van Kempen's winning total was 97 points; Goullet and Fred Spencer accounted for 77; Willie Keller and Ray Eaton finished third with 63.

The final point score follows:

William Spencer, Newark, and Pete Van Kempen, Holland, 97 points; Alfred Goullet, Newark, and Fred Spencer, Plainfield, 77 points, second; Willie Keller, Newark, and Ray Eaton, East Orange, 63 points, third; Reggie McNamara, Australia, and Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, 55 points, fourth; Jacob Magin, Irvington, and Fred Hill, Boston, 27 points, fifth; Fred Taylor and Bobby Walthour, Newark, 24 points, sixth; Anthony Young and Charles Jaeger, Newark, 13 points, seventh.

Van Kempen was the star of the night, and he showed the best form that he has exhibited since his arrival in this country this Summer. Van Kempen won six sprints, finished second twice and was fourth on one occasion. Willie Spencer did almost as well, winning six sprints and finishing fourth once.

Alf Goullet won four sprints, got a second and a third. His partner, Fred Spencer, won one sprint, finished second twice, third twice and fourth twice. Keller was the biggest point getter for his team. Willie won three sprints, scored a second, two thirds and two fourths. Eaton won two firsts, a second and a third.

The summaries:

One-Mile Greater New York Championship (Amateur)—Won by Louis Benezatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana; Edward Bendi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, second; Eugene Aickelin, Bronx County Wheelmen, third; Otto Eisele, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fourth. Time—2:36 4-5.

Two-Hour Team Race (Professional)—Summary of Sprints—First sprint, Bergamini, Van Kempen, Magin, F. Spencer; second sprint, W. Spencer, Hill, McNamara, Walthour; third sprint, Grenda, Young, Taylor, Bergamini; fourth sprint, W. Spencer, Lorenz, Hill, McNamara; fifth sprint, Van Kempen, Magin, Eaton, Beckman; sixth sprint, McNamara, Hill, Keller, Leene; seventh sprint, F. Spencer, Van Kempen, Grenda, Taylor; eighth sprint, Goullet, Walthour, Hill, Keller; ninth sprint, Van Kempen, Bergamini, McNamara, Magin; tenth sprint, W. Spencer, Goullet, Ulrich, Dewolfe; eleventh sprint, Eaton, Magin, Jaeger, Grenda; twelfth sprint, Van Kempen, Young, Keller, McNamara; thirteenth sprint, W. Spencer, Grenda, Taylor, Lang; fourteenth sprint, Goullet, Walthour, McNamara, Keller; fifteenth sprint, Eaton, Jaeger, F. Spencer, Grenda; sixteenth sprint, Keller, Hill, Goullet, McNamara; seventeenth sprint, Grenda, F. Spencer, Taylor, W. Spencer; eighteenth sprint, Goullet, Bello, Lorenz, Van Kempen; nineteenth sprint, Keller, F. Spencer, Beckman, Jaeger; twentieth sprint, Goullet, McNamara, Walthour, Hill; twenty-first sprint, W. Spencer, Grenda, Taylor, Makin; twenty-second sprint, Van Kempen, Bello, Leene, Verraes; twenty-third sprint, Keller, Louet, Magin, Jaeger; twenty-fourth sprint, Van Kempen, Walthour, McNamara, Hill; twenty-fifth sprint, W. Spencer, Keller, F. Spencer, Lang; twenty-sixth sprint, Van Kempen, Eaton, Walthour, F. Spencer; twenty-seventh and last sprint, Goullet, Keller, Magin, Taylor.

HARPOON IS READY TO BE LAUNCHED

Commodore Nutting Is Anxious to Give His Boat Test Race Across the Atlantic.

Commodore W. W. Nutting's boat, the Harpoon, in which he had intended to race the Duke of Leinster across the Atlantic, will be launched some time this week, according to a recent letter written by Commodore Nutting. Now that the boat is practically ready for the test for which it was built, its owner would like to give it such a test, but, the race with the Duke having fallen through, there seems to be no one else willing to undertake such a contest at this time.

A second boat, a ketch owned by W. E. Baker, was launched recently, and Commodore Nutting has endeavored to interest a Canadian syndicate in buying it and turning it over to "Casey" Baldwin for the race across, but the plan has fallen through.

Should the Duke of Leinster straighten out his difficulties abroad in time, it is just possible that he will have a boat ready for a race in the Spring, but Commodore Nutting would prefer a race this Fall if an individual could be found to buy the Baker boat or to produce a boat of similar size and type. Failing to find such a party, Commodore Nutting and Baldwin may take the Harpoon across alone, but will do that only as a last resort.

MOTOR BOATS TO RACE.

Record Fleet for N. Y. M. B. C. Event to Start in 46-Mile Test.

The annual handicap motor boat race of the New York Motor Boat Club will be contested Sunday, July 29. The largest fleet ever entered in this race will take part. The course will be from the clubhouse at 147th Street and Hudson River to Rockland Light and return, a distance of 46 miles. Boats will be handicapped on the basis of speed established on a trial made in the presence of the regatta committee. The entries will close on July 26 with F. W. Horenberger, Chairman of the committee, at the New York Motor Boat Club.

CHAJES HOME FROM ABROAD

Chess Star to Compete in Masters' Tourney Next Month.

Oscar Chajes of the Rice-Progressive Chess Club of this city and former State champion, arrived yesterday from Bremen on board the George Washington. He at once declared his intention to enter the masters' tournament in connection with the Ninth American Chess Congress at the Hotel Alamac, Lake Hopatcong, August 6 to 20. Chajes had a wonderful experience at the international tournament at Carlsbad. His only complaint was that he was too well treated to be at his best and therefore did not carry off a prize. However, he defeated such famous players at Reti, Niemzowitsch, Spielmann and Wolf. He also drew his game with Rubinstein.

Mrs. Letts Jr. Wins Golf Title.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Mrs. Fred C. Letts Jr. of Onwentsia won the women's Chicago championship of the Women's Western Golf Association here today, defeating Miss Edith Cummings 1 up in 22 holes.

GIANTS BEAT CARDS IN UPHILL BATTLE

Win in 9th, 10-9, After Trailing, 9-2, Before Six-Run Rally in the Sixth.

McQUILLAN'S HIT DECIDES IT

Pitcher Singles With Bases Full in Last Frame—Stengel and Frisch Make Homers.

The Giants rescued a game in the ninth inning yesterday, and it was lucky they did, for the Reds massacred the Brooklyn Robins, and the champions would have been perilously close to second place if they hadn't won.

They are still in the clutches of a slump, are the Giants, but when they can nose out the Cardinals in the last inning, convincing evidence is offered that they are at least on the way out of the depths. Some of the old-fashioned Giant hitting was to be seen in that final round. Batsmen who hadn't hit their weight in the last week or so stepped up and shot solid smashes to the outfield. Two runs came over, and the Giants won by 10 to 9.

To start the ninth Frisch was out on a grounder to Hornsby, but Meusel singled to right and Casey Stengel, with two strikes against him, hit a short and rather lucky single over the third baseman's head—not a very solid drive but enough to move Meusel along to second. O'Connell also got into the two-strike hole but then he poled a sharp double down the third base line, and that was the hit which beat the Cardinals.

Meusel scored on the double with the tying run, and Stengel drew up at third. Jack Stuart, the young collegian from Ohio State University, was in something of a hole and looked to be slightly nervous when Hank Gowdy approached the plate to bat for Travis Jackson. So Branch Rickey, out of the depths of his vast baseball knowledge, ordered Jack to pass Hank intentionally, and when this was done the bases were full with only one out.

Stuart fooled Snyder with a sharp curve and struck out the catcher, easing the strain. John McGraw then decided to let Hugh McQuillan, his relief pitcher, bat for himself, calculating probably on an extra inning game, where Hugh would come in useful. The strategy—if you can call it that—worked, although there wasn't any extra-inning game. For McQuillan rolled a slow grounder to Milton Stock, and when the third baseman drew Bottomley yards off first base with a wide throw McQuillan was safe, getting credit for a single, and Stengel chased in from third with the winning run.

First Pitchers Fail to Finish.

In the beginning Fred Toney and Jack Scott were the pitchers, but neither one was to be observed around the premises when the ninth inning came around. Scott was hamered unmercifully, and Bill Ryan succeeded him after a pinch hitter had batted for Scott in the sixth. In the eighth a reserve batter forced Ryan to the clubhouse, and McQuillan, coming on to pitch the ninth, pitched only one inning, and got credit for winning the game. Toney was banished after the Giants had scored six runs in the sixth, Stuart following him to the hill.

Give the Giants credit; they fought a great uphill battle. At one stage they were behind by as much as 8 to 1. At the beginning of their half of the sixth it was 9 to 2. Another team, especially one in as bad a slump as the champs, might have folded up and quit, but not the Giants. They made six runs in the sixth, putting the score at 9 to 8, and in the ninth they won out.

Groh's walk, Frisch's double and Meusel's out started the Giants off to a one-run lead in the first inning, but Stock singled in the second, Mueller was safe on Jackson's error, and Eddie Ainsmith plastered a home run into the left field stands, giving the Cards a 3-1 margin.

Smith walked and stole in the third, and Hornsby scored him with a two-bagger, adding one more notch to the St. Louis lead. Then Scott went completely to pieces in the fourth. Toporcer walked, and Toney sent him to third with a single to right. While Flack was striking out, Toney stole second. This astounding event, of course, was enough to unnerve the Giants. The dazed Scott gave Jack Smith just what the doctor had ordered, and Smitty flung a home run into the lower section in right field, scoring two ahead of him. Hornsby got his base on balls, went to third when Bottomley singled to centre and scored on Stock's fly to Stengel.

Stengel Hits Homer.

Stengel retaliated with a homer in the Giants' half, but Toney was steady in the fifth and gave no inkling that he was to crumble completely in the sixth. But he did, and the Giants knocked him loose from the pastime. Stengel grounded out to start it, but the rejuvenated O'Connell, who, incidentally, made three hits, whistled a single to right. Jackson's grounder went straight at Bottomley, who heaved to second to force O'Connell and threw the ball into centre field, Jimmy making third and Jackson second. On Snyder's double inside third the pair scored. Cunningham batted for Scott and struck out, which would have been the third out but for Bottomley's wild fling.

However, the Giants weren't through. Young lofted a Texas Leaguer to centre for two bases, pushing Snyder across, and Groh singled to left, Young being flagged at third by Hughey Jennings, although he could have scored easily.

Then the big hit of the afternoon. Frisch punched one of Toney's curves on a line into the lower right field stand, barely getting the ball over the barricade. That scored three runs and drove Toney out in disorder, Stuart succeeding the ex-Giant.

In both of Ryan's two innings the Cards threatened but failed to score.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf	5	1	1	1	0
Groh,3b	3	2	1	1	4
Frisch,2b	5	1	2	1	3
Meusel,lf	5	1	1	3	0
Stengel,cf	5	2	2	5	1
O'Connell,1b	5	1	3	9	0
Jackson,ss	4	1	0	0	2
aGowdy	0	0	0	0	0
bMaguire	0	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	5	1	1	7	0
Scott,p	1	0	1	0	0
cCunn'gham	1	0	0	0	0
Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	1
dBentley	1	1	0	0	0
eShinners	0	0	0	0	0
McQuillan,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total..	41	10	13	27	11

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	5	0	0	2	0
Smith,lf	4	2	1	1	0
Hornsby,2b	3	2	2	1	7
Bot'mley,1b	5	0	4	10	0
Stock,3b	2	1	1	2	0
Mueller,cf	5	1	0	2	0
Ainsmith,c	4	1	2	1	0
Clemons,c	1	0	0	5	0
Toporcer,ss	4	1	1	2	1
Toney,p	3	1	1	0	4
Stuart,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	37	9	12	*26	12

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Jackson in ninth.
b Ran for Gowdy in ninth.
c Batted for Scott in sixth.
d Batted for Ryan in eighth.
e Ran for Bentley in eighth.

Errors—New York 2 (Stengel, Jackson); St. Louis 1 (Bottomley.)

New York ....1 0 0 1 0 6 0 0 2—10
St. Louis ....0 3 1 4 0 1 0 0 0— 9

Two-base hits—Frisch, Hornsby, Snyder, Young, Toporcer, O'Connell. Home runs—Ainsmith, Smith, Stengel, Frisch. Stolen bases—Smith, Toney, Young. Sacrifices—Stock 2. Left on bases—New York 9, St. Louis 8. Base on balls—Off Toney 3, Stuart 1, Scott 4, Ryan 1. Struck out—By Scott 4, Toney 1, Stuart 3. Hits—Off Scott, 10 in 6 innings; Ryan, 2 in 2; McQuillan, 0 in 1; Toney, 9 in 5 2-3; Stuart 5 in 3. Winning pitcher—McQuillan. Losing pitcher—Stuart. Umpires—Pfirman and Finneran. Time of game—2:08.

18 Months' Suspension Given For Attack on Baseball Umpire

AUBURN, N. Y., July 20.—That minor league baseball is determined to maintain discipline was affirmed today. Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, handed down the decision of the National Board of Arbitration that ex-Manager C. J. Bell, late of Jackson, Miss., has been suspended for eighteen months, dating from July 1, 1923, to Jan. 1, 1925, "for a flagrant and aggravated offense in attacking and beating Umpire J. W. Beard."

PIRATES ARE BEATEN DESPITE HOME RUNS

Two Circuit Drives Fail to Daunt Braves—Traynor Goes Hitless.

BOSTON, July 20.—Genewich's pitching, aside from home run drives by Gooch and Russell with a man on base each time, was good enough to enable the Braves to defeat the Pirates today, 8 to 5. Russell's homer went half way up the right-field stand on the fly. Fielding features were contributed by Carey, Boeckel, Ford and Adams. Traynor failed to hit safely after twenty-four consecutive games in which he had made at least one hit. Boeckel and Felix hit opportunely.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Felix,lf	5	2	3	2	1
Powell,cf	4	0	0	3	0
So'worth,rf	3	2	1	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	14	1
Boeckel,3b	4	1	3	1	3
O'Neil,c	3	2	1	1	0
Ford,2b	4	0	1	2	4
R. Smith,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Genewich,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total...	33	8	11	27	15

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
S. Adams,2b	4	0	1	2	2
bBarnhart	1	0	0	0	0
Carey,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Russell,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Traynor,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Mar'ville,ss	3	0	0	1	5
Grimm,1b	4	1	1	11	0
Gooch,c	3	2	2	1	1
Hamilton,p	2	0	1	0	2
Kunz,p	1	0	0	0	1
Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMattox	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	35	5	9	24	13

a Batted for Bagby in ninth.
b Batted for S. Adams in ninth.

Errors—Boston 0, Pittsburgh 2 (S. Adams, Gooch).

Boston ....2 0 0 1 0 2 3 0 .—8
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 0—5

Two-base hits—Hamilton, Carey, Felix (2), Southworth. Home runs—Gooch, Russell. Sacrifices—R. Smith, Powell, O'Neil. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 5, Boston 6. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton 1, Bagby 1, Genewich 2. Struck out—By Hamilton 1. Hits—Off Hamilton 7 in 5 1-3 innings, Kunz 3 in 2, Bagby 1 in 1 2-3. Wild Pitch—Hamilton. Losing pitcher—Hamilton. Umpires—O'Day and McCormick. Time of game—1:30.

DAVE BANCROFT QUITS HOSPITAL IN BOSTON

Declares He Will Rejoin Giants in Two Weeks—Physicians Say It Will Be a Month.

BOSTON, July 20.—Dave Bancroft, star shortstop of the New York Giants, today left a Boston hospital to which he has been confined for almost a month with a slight attack of pneumonia. On leaving for his home physicians stated that he would be unable to resume his place in the Giant line-up for at least a month. Bancroft, however, optimistically expressed the belief that he would be "on the job within two weeks."

PHILS DEFEAT CUBS, 1-0.

Holke's Single in Ninth Wins Pitching Duel for Mitchell.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Mitchell won a hurling duel with Kaufmann today, giving the Phillies a 1 to 0 victory over the Cubs.

With two out in the ninth and a runner on third, Holke hit the wall in right field for a single that won the game. Mitchell allowed only five hits and fanned five batsmen.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mokan,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Williams,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Walker,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Tierney,2b	4	0	1	3	4
Sand,ss	3	1	0	3	1
Wilson,c	4	0	1	6	1
Holke,1b	4	0	2	5	0
Lord,3b	1	0	0	1	2
Mitchell,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total.....	30	1	7	27	9

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Statz,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Gra'tham,2b	4	0	0	6	5
O'Farrell,c	2	0	0	2	0
Friberg,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Miller,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Heathcote,rf	3	0	0	1	0
aKelleher	1	0	0	0	0
Callaghan,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Elliott,1b	3	0	1	12	1
Kaufmann,p	3	0	1	1	3
Total....	32	0	5	*26	14

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Heathcote in ninth.

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Lord); Chicago 1 (Elliott).

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Mitchell. Stolen base—Grantham. Sacrifices—Sand, Lord. Double play—Friberg and Grantham. Left on bases—Chicago 7, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Kaufmann 2, Mitchell 2. Struck out—By Kaufmann 2, Mitchell 5. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:55.

RUTH HITS TWO HOMERS.

Yankees Win Exhibition Game at Grand Rapids in Tenth, 4-3.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 20.—The New York Yankees had to go ten innings today to defeat the Grand Rapids Mint League team, 4 to 3. Babe Ruth made two home runs over the centre field fence and Elmer Smith knocked one over the right field fence. Ruth's first homer was the only hit the Yankees made off Steggerda's delivery for six innings and his second circuit drive was the second safety off his delivery.

The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
New York	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1	4	7	1
Grand Rapids...	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	3	9	2

Pipgras and Schang; Steggerda and Wells.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Minneapolis 12, Louisville 5.
Toledo 6, Kansas City 3.
Columbus 6, Milwaukee 4.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Paul	55	29	.655
Kansas City	50	32	.610
Louisville	45	40	.529
Columbus	42	42	.500
Milwaukee	42	46	.477
Indianapolis	39	44	.470
Minneapolis	33	51	.393
Toledo	32	54	.372

Caught at the Plate.

Today's the day for the Giants. Before the game the National League pennant will be hoisted on one flagpole in centre field and the world's championship emblem on another. With a band, a parade of both teams and many celebrities present, it ought to be quite an afternoon.

Judge Landis will be the chief guest, attending his first game in New York since the Giants' opening with the Braves.

Incidentally, Colonel Jacob Ruppert, who is a good sportsman, will be there to see the unfurling of the banner that he would have given a lot of money to win last October.

Bentley will pitch for the Giants, or Nehf, if he is well enough to try his hand. Haines or Barfoot looks like Rickey's best bet.

No wonder the Giants showed more snap and briskness yesterday. John McGraw, so the story goes, called a special meeting of the committee of the whole after Thursday's debacle and read the riot act to the gladiators.

The Giants' leader yesterday scoffed at reports that he is trying to land Jeff Pfeffer from the Cardinals.

Jackson was the only Giant who didn't hit safely. The youngster is still in a slump, and it is affecting his fielding.

O'Connell is getting his nerve back. The Coast star had two singles and a double, and the two-bagger was the blow which killed father in the ninth.

REDS BEAT ROBINS AND RUETHER, 11-4

Cincinnati Makes 15 Hits Count, While Brooklyn's 14 Are Wasted.

LATE RALLY IS USELESS

Losers Score Three in Ninth After Rixey Eases Up—Caveney Makes a Homer.

The pennant-chasing Reds mauled the southpaw slants of Dutch Ruether all over Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon, and when the dust of the rout had lifted they were on the long end of an 11 to 4 score. Ruether wasn't even a respectable shadow of the great Dutch who helped win a National League flag for this same Cincinnati back in the merry days of 1919, and the Robins were also rans before the game was an inning old. With Eppa Jeptha Rixey, the elongated Virginia planter, curling them over the plate in his best and most courtly manner it was simply a question of how big the score would be from the beginning.

The Robins couldn't hit Eppa when he didn't want them too, and the Reds could and did hit Ruether pretty much all the time. Take, for example, that sanguinary seventh inning when the invaders chased six runs over the plate and slammed out five hits for a total of eleven bases. Picture Louis Fonseca and Jimmy Caveney, tail enders in the Cincinnati batting array, crashing out a triple and a home run respectively, and you will get some idea of how bad Ruether really was. Even so, the Reds only accumulated fifteen hits to fourteen for the Robins, but there was a world of difference in the way in which they came. Cincinnati bunched its blows and made them count to the utmost. The Robins wasted enough safeties to win two ordinary ball games.

That the bats of Moran's men were in tune for concert work and close harmony was evidenced in the initial canto. Spry old George Burns struck the opening cord with his single to centre. Bressler fanned, but Sammy Bohne, who began life as Samuel Cohen, found the right note with an infield single, and Burns scored and Bohne went all the way to third when McCarren threw past Fournier. Zach Taylor threw out Roush, but Pat Duncan doubled to centre field, scoring Bohne, and the concert was on again in full blast. Fonseca and Hargrave followed with safeties, and Duncan counted.

Reds Keep on Scoring.

That made three runs and would probably have been all the lead that Rixey needed, as he had eased up perceptibly in the ninth when the Robins scored three times, but the Reds seemed not to know when they had done sufficient damage.

They kept right after the harassed Ruether, and in the fourth they scored again. Hargrave walked and Caveney beat out a hit to the pitcher. Rixey attempted to sacrifice, but instead his hit in front of the plate developed into a double play, Ruether to McCarren to Johnston, who covered first base. The twin killing left Caveney on second, from whence he scored when Burns singled. That was all the Reds got until the seventh. Then came the real knockout punch, which sent Ruether down for the final count.

Again it was Burns who started all the trouble. He singled, and after he had stolen second Rube Bressler doubled off the right field wall, sending Burns the rest of the way around. Bohne delivered a single, according to the Reds' well-laid plan of sequential hitting, and Bressler got as far as third. Roush struck out, but Duncan lifted a sacrifice fly to Bailey in left and Bressler trotted home with number six, and the worst was still in the offing. Fonseca lashed out a triple which counted Bohne. Hargraves was passed, and then Caveney bounced his homer into the left field bleachers and three more wholly unnecessary runs came sauntering across the plate.

Ruether is Replaced.

In the eighth the visitors tossed in one more marker for good measure, but Ruether had nothing to do with that. Dutch was already nursing his grievances under the cooling showers when this final run was scored. Schreiber was in the box and he prepared the soil for the tally with passes to Burns and Bressler, the former eventually crossing the plate on Roush's sacrifice fly.

The Robins scored once in the third and three times in the ninth, but their efforts were fore doomed to failure and made so little difference in the outcome that they are scarcely worth discussing.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,rf	5	2	4	4	0
Bressler,1b	4	2	1	7	0
Bohne,3b	5	2	2	0	3
Roush,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Duncan,lf	4	1	2	4	0
Fonseca,2b	5	1	2	4	6
Hargrave,c	3	1	2	6	0
Caveney,ss	5	2	2	2	1
Rixey,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total..	39	11	15	27	11

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bailey,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Johnston,2b	4	1	2	1	0
Berg,ss	1	0	0	0	1
T. G'ffith,rf	5	0	2	1	0
Fournier,1b	4	0	2	6	0
B. G'ffith,lf	5	0	2	6	0
Taylor,c	3	0	1	4	3
DeBerry,c	2	0	1	0	0
McC'ren,3b	5	0	1	3	3
High,ss,2b	4	1	0	8	2
Ruether,p	2	0	0	0	2
aNels	1	0	0	0	0
Schreiber,p	0	0	0	0	1
bHargreaves	1	1	1	0	0
Total...	42	4	14	27	12

a Batted for Ruether in seventh.
c Batted for Schrieber in ninth.

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Fonseca). Brooklyn 5 (Johnston, B. Griffith, High, McCarren 2).

Cincinnati ....3 0 0 1 0 0 6 1 0—11
Brooklyn ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3— 4

Two-base hits—Bressler, Johnston. Three-base hit—Fonseca. Home run—Caveney. Sacrifices—Roush, Duncan. Double plays—Ruether, McCarren and Fournier; High and Fournier. Left on bases—Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 12. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 2, Schreiber 3, Rixey 1. Struck out—By Ruether 2, Rixey 3. Hits—Off Ruether 14 in 7 innings, off Schreiber 1 in 2. Wild pitch—Schreiber. Losing pitcher—Ruether. Umpires—Hart, Moran and Westervelt. Time of game—1:43.

RED SOX TRIUMPH, 5 TO 4.

Come From Behind and Defeat White Sox in Eighth.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Piercy settled down after an unsteady start and held the White Sox safe in the pinches, while his team-mates bunched hits and tied Chicago's early lead. The Red Sox won the game, 5 to 4, in the eighth, when Flagstead doubled, went to third on a passed ball and scored on Reichle's sacrifice fly.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fewster,ss	5	0	0	5	5
Picinich,c	4	0	1	1	1
Walters,c	0	0	0	3	1
Flagstead,rf	4	2	3	0	0
Burns,1b	4	2	2	8	2
Reichle,cf	2	1	1	1	0
Harris,lf	4	0	1	8	0
Shanks,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Pittenger,2b	4	0	2	4	2
Piercy,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total...	34	5	11	27	15

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	1	1	2	0
McC'lan,ss	3	0	0	0	3
Collins,2b	2	2	2	1	3
Mostil,cf	4	1	2	7	0
Sheely,1b	2	0	0	9	0
Falk,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Kamm,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Schalk,c	2	0	0	1	0
Graham,c	1	0	0	4	0
aStrunk	1	0	0	0	0
T. Bl'ship,p	2	0	1	0	1
Leverette,p	1	0	0	0	0
bHappeny	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	30	4	7	27	10

a Batted for Graham in ninth.
b Batted for Leverette in ninth.

Errors—Boston 3 (Fewster, Picinich, Pittenger); Chicago 0.

Boston ....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—5
Chicago ....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Flagstead. Stolen bases—Mostil, Falk, Pittenger. Sacrifices—McClellan, Sheely, Falk, Piercy, Reichle (2). Double plays—McClellan, Collins and Sheely; Shanks, Pittenger and Burns. Left on bases—Boston 5, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Piercy 4. Struck out—By T. Blankenship 1, Piercy 3, Leverette 3. Hits—Off T. Blankenship 9 in 6 innings, Leverette 2 in 3. Passed ball—Graham. Losing pitcher—Leverette. Umpires—Rowland, Ormsby and Dinneen. Time of game—2:06.

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3 P. M. Giants vs. St. Louis. Grdstd, $1.10—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 10, St. Louis 9.
Cincinnati 11, Brooklyn 4.
Boston 8, Pittsburgh 5.
Philadelphia 1, Chicago 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 5, Chicago 4.
Washington 12, Cleveland 5.
Philadelphia 9, St. Louis 6.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	56	31	.644
Cincinnati	52	31	.627
Pittsburgh	50	34	.595
Chicago	46	42	.523
Brooklyn	43	41	.512
St. Louis	45	43	.511
Philadelphia	25	59	.298
Boston	24	60	.286

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	57	28	.671
Cleveland	48	40	.545
St. Louis	43	42	.506
Philadelphia	42	43	.494
Detroit	41	42	.494
Chicago	40	43	.482
Washington	35	49	.417
Boston	31	50	.383

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (two games).
(First game starts at 1:15 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
(Two games).
Pittsburgh at Boston.
(Two games).

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

ATHLETICS HAMMER 4 BROWN PITCHERS

Ken Williams Returns to Game and Hits 16th Homer as St. Louis Loses, 9-6.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Pounding four St. Louis pitchers hard, the Athletics defeated the Browns, 9 to 6, today. Extra base hitting featured the contest. Williams, who has been out of the line-up with an injured foot, returned today and hit a home run, his sixteenth of the season, with no one on base, in the fifth inning. Miller duplicated the feat in the sixth.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Matthews,cf	5	2	2	2	0
Riconda,3b	4	2	2	0	3
Hauser,1b	3	1	1	6	1
Walker,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Bruggy,c	5	0	1	2	1
Miller,rf	4	2	4	6	0
Scheer,2b	4	0	0	5	1
Dykes,ss	3	1	1	1	2
Rommel,p	4	0	1	1	0
Total....	36	9	14	27	8

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	5	0	2	1	0
Gerber,ss	5	1	1	2	1
Williams,lf	5	2	2	1	1
Jacobson,cf	4	0	2	2	1
McManus,2b	5	1	3	4	3
Severeid,c	5	0	1	2	1
Robertson,3b	5	0	2	5	2
Schliebner,1b	4	1	1	10	2
Davis,p	0	0	0	0	0
Root,p	3	0	0	0	2
Pruett,p	0	0	0	0	1
Bayne,p	0	0	0	0	0
aCollins	1	1	1	0	0
Total...	42	6	15	27	14

a Batted for Pruett in eighth.

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Dykes), St. Louis 0.

Philadelphia ....2 0 0 0 1 1 2 3 0—9
St. Louis ....1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 1—6

Two-base hits—Walker (2), Williams, Dykes, Matthews, Schliebner, Collins. Three-base hits—Hauser, Severeid. Home runs—Williams, Miller. Stolen base—Matthews. Sacrifices—Riconda, Scheer. Double plays—McManus, Gerber and Schliebner; Jacobson and Schliebner. Left on bases—Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Davis 2, Rommel 1, Pruett 1. Struck out—By Root 2, Rommel 2. Hits—Off Davis 2 in 2-3 inning, Root 8 in 6 1-3, Pruett 3 in 1, Bayne 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Root 2 (Hauser, Walker). Losing pitcher—Root. Umpires—Nallin and Moriarty. Time of game—1:50.

SENATORS TRIUMPH OVER INDIANS, 12-5

Capture Postponed Game by Timely Hitting and Cleveland's Poor Fielding.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—Washington and Cleveland took advantage of an off day today to play off a postponed game which the Senators won, 12 to 5, by timely hitting coupled with the Indians' poor fielding. Speaker and Rice hit home runs, the former's coming with two on and Rice's with one on base.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Bluege,2b	4	1	3	2	4
Goslin,lf	4	1	0	3	0
Rice,rf	4	2	1	2	0
Gharrity,1b	5	2	2	12	0
Ruel,c	4	1	1	1	1
P'paugh,ss	5	2	2	3	4
Hargrave,3b	5	0	1	1	1
Zachary,p	4	2	1	0	1
Total..	40	12	12	*26	11

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Connolly,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Speaker,cf	4	2	2	3	0
J. Sewell,ss	5	1	3	4	4
Wam'nss,2b	5	0	2	2	1
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	0	6
Brower,1b	3	0	2	9	0
O'Neill,c	4	1	1	6	1
Uhle,p	1	0	0	0	0
Boone,p	1	1	1	0	0
Shaute,p	0	0	0	0	0
aStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	36	5	12	27	12

*Connolly out, hit by batted ball.

Errors—Washington 0; Cleveland 4 (J. Sewell, Gardner, Wambsganss 2).

a Batted for Boone in eighth.

Washington ....0 0 0 5 0 0 0 7 0—12
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2— 5

Two-base hits—Gharrity, Sewell, Brower, Wambsganss. Three-base hit—Zachary. Home runs—Speaker, Rice. Double plays—Peckinpaugh and Hargrave; Peckinpaugh, Blue and Gharrity; Gardner, Sewell and Brower. Left on bases—Washington 6, Cleveland 10. Bases on balls—Off Zachary 6, Uhle 4. Hits—Off Uhle 7 in 3 1-3 innings, Shaute 0 in 1, Boone 5 in 4 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Uhle (Bluege). Struck out—By Uhle 2, Boone 3, Shaute 1. Wild pitch—Uhle. Losing pitcher—Uhle. Umpires—Hildebrand and Owens. Tome of game—2:07.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Rochester.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 .	5	13	0
Reading	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0	3	10	3

Batteries—Wisner and Lake; Enzmann and Clark.

At Syracuse.

		R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	2 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 .	6	9	3
Baltimore	1 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	5	11	1

Batteries—Hill and Niebergall; Ogden, Thomas, Bender and Styles.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	58	34	.630
Rochester	57	36	.613
Buffalo	49	43	.533
Toronto	49	46	.516
Reading	49	48	.505
Jersey City	41	56	.423
Newark	38	56	.404
Syracuse	37	59	.385

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Reading.
Rochester at Syracuse.
Toronto at Buffalo.

New York-Pennsylvania League.

Scranton 10, Wilkes-Barre 7.
Triple Cities 7, York 6.
(Twelve innings).
Williamsport 15, Elmira 7.

GATE OF $550,000 EXPECTED FOR BOUT

Jimmy Johnston Declares Leonard-Tendler Advance Sale Is $350,000.

TO TEST LIGHTS TONIGHT

Officials Will Inspect Yankee Stadium—Employes to Be Drilled in Duties.

The Yankee Stadium will be illuminated tonight for the first time since the plant was dedicated to sport. The occasion will be the testing of the lighting system installed in the baseball park to be used Monday night when Benny Leonard defends his world's lightweight title against Lew Tendler, Philadelphia's southpaw challenger. City inspectors, officials of the Fire Department and representatives of insurance companies assuming accident and fire risk on the stadium will attend the test, while ushers, special policemen, members of the regular force and other employes will be drilled in their duties. The ring lights are in position, and in order to give this part of the lighting system a thorough trial a three-round sparring bout is planned for tonight.

A capacity crowd is expected to witness the title struggle. Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston yesterday estimated the advance sale at $350,000 and predicted that it would reach $550,000 before Leonard and Tendler enter the ring. To satisfy the demand for tickets it has been arranged to keep the offices of the club at 25 West Forty-third Street open tomorrow from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. Elaborate preparations are being made to handle the crowd with a minimum of confusion and congestion.

Leonard ended training yesterday at his camp in Tannersville, N. Y. Reports from the champion's quarters are to the effect that Leonard is in fine shape and ready for whatever Tendler has to offer. Benny is confident he will knock out his Philadelphia rival. The champion plans to motor here today to spend the time intervening before the bout with his family in Harlem. After his last workout yesterday Leonard said:

"The hardest thing I have found to do in my boxing career has been to fight a southpaw. There is only one way to keep a left-hander at bay and that is to lead and tear at him, and with right-hand blows. I have had a year of thinking on how to beat a southpaw, and I feel sure I can turn the trick. I know Tendler is a strong boy, can take a lot of punishment and is a good puncher himself. Nevertheless, I am going to beat him. Training with four southpaws every day for nearly three weeks has taught me a great deal on how best to work for victory against my rival.

"I will be below the stipulated weight of 135 pounds at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. I will be as strong, if not stronger, at the championship weight this year than at any time since I have been champion. In our last fight Tendler got the jump on me. I do not intend that he shall get the jump Monday night."

Tendler, fit as the proverbial fiddle and radiating confidence in his ability to knock out Leonard, plans to leave his training camp at Delanco, N. J., today and motor to Philadelphia, where he will spend his time at home with his family until Monday morning. The challenger is reported to be down to 136 pounds and stronger than ever.

"Leonard will find a more confident boxer and a more effective hitter facing him Monday night," said Tendler. "I am stronger now than I was last year when I boxed Leonard. I will enter the ring determined to do my best and sure of victory. If I am beaten I'll go down fighting the best I can."

JERSEY CITY DEFEATS BUFFALO BY 8 TO 4

Home Runs Help the Skeeters Win Final Game of Series From the Bisons.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 20.—Jersey City played snappy baseball behind the excellent twirling of Ted Musantee this afternoon, defeating Buffalo in the getaway game by 8 to 4, the contest being featured by the home runs of Jacobs and Donelson, former Bisons, and Freitag. The Skeeters outhit the Bisons two to one.

The score:

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wolfe,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Donelson,rf	4	2	3	2	0
Jacobs,lf	5	1	3	1	0
Holt,1b	5	0	0	14	1
Wagner,2b	5	1	2	4	5
Freitag,c	4	1	2	0	0
Getz,3b	5	0	2	1	3
Ray,ss	5	1	2	4	6
Musantee,p	5	0	0	0	2
Total...	42	8	16	27	17

BUFFALO (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Dyee,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Webb,3b	4	0	0	0	5
Kelly,1b	5	1	1	11	0
Spencer,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Kingdon,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Sheehan,ss	3	1	1	1	4
Urban,c	4	0	1	6	0
Hewitt,p	3	0	2	0	1
Gordy,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHeitman	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	34	4	8	27	13

a Batted for Hewitt in eighth.

Errors—Jersey City 0, Buffalo 0.

Jersey City ....0 0 2 3 0 1 0 0 2—8
Buffalo ....0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Jacobs. Three-base hit—Getz. Home runs—Jacobs, Donelson, Freitag. Sacrifice—Donelson. Double play—Getz and Holt. Left on bases—Jersey City 10, Buffalo 9. Bases on balls—Off Hewitt 2, Musantee 6. Struck out—By Hewitt 6. Hits—Off Hewitt, 14 in 8 innings; Gordy, 2 in 1. Wild pitches—Hewitt 2. Losing pitcher—Hewitt. Umpires—Graflin and Carpenter. Time of game—2 hours.

BEARS BEAT LEAFS IN LAST OF SERIES

Brainard Hits Fourteenth Homer and Wingo Makes Sixteenth as Newark Wins, 4 to 1.

TORONTO, July 20.—Newark won the last of the series with Toronto today, 4 to 1, giving the Bears an even break in six games with the Leafs.

Doyle was batted hard but managed to keep the hits fairly well scattered except in the seventh, when two doubles, a single and Brainard's fourteenth home run of the season scored three runs.

Wingo of the Leafs hit his sixteenth home run in the fourth inning.

The score:

NEWARK (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zitman,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Sheridan,ss	5	1	3	2	1
E. Miller,1b	3	0	0	5	1
Brainard,2b	5	2	2	3	3
W'worth,lf	5	0	3	0	0
Anderson,3b	5	0	2	2	1
Honig,rf	5	0	4	4	0
Devine,c	3	0	1	5	0
Baldwin,p	3	1	1	3	1
Total....	38	4	16	27	7

TORONTO (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Eayrs,cf	4	0	0	3	0
O'Rourke,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Wingo,lf	3	1	1	5	0
Onslow,1b	3	0	2	3	1
Gonzales,3b	3	0	0	5	0
Kelly,rf	4	0	1	1	1
O. Miller,2b	3	0	0	0	1
Vincent,c	3	0	0	6	2
Doyle,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total....	30	1	5	27	10

Errors—Newark 0, Toronto 1 (Gonzales).

Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4
Toronto ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Sheridan 2, Devine, Baldwin. Home runs—Wingo, Brainard. Sacrifices—E. Miller, Zitman, Devine, Gonzales. Stolen bases—E. Miller, Brainard 2, Wigglesworth. Struck out—By Doyle 4, Baldwin 4. Bases on balls—Off Doyle 1, Baldwin 2. Hit by pitcher—By Doyle (E. Miller); by Baldwin (Onslow). Left on bases—Toronto 6, Newark 12. Umpires—James and Gaston. Time of game—1:50.

ROCHESTER TRADES JUDD.

Sends Pitcher to Reading in Exchange for Karpp, Another Hurler.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—Rochester and Reading traded pitchers here today, when it was announced by the local club that Ralph Judd would go to Reading for Francis Karpp.

Judd has won ten games this season and lost six, while Karpp has won six and lost seven. No cash was involved in the trade, it was said.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player. and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis...	60	231	53	94	.407
Wheat, Brooklyn.....	71	273	54	104	.381
Barnhart, Pittsburgh.	55	143	33	54	.378
Roush, Cincinnati....	83	316	51	115	.364
Traynor, Pittsburgh..	83	325	55	118	.363

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player. and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit....	78	286	65	114	.399
Ruth, New York......	85	289	86	110	.381
Jamieson, Cleveland..	87	355	75	134	.378
Collins, Chicago......	74	245	38	88	.359
Speaker, Cleveland...	85	331	63	118	.357

YALE-HARVARD TO COMPETE TODAY

Will Meet Oxford-Cambridge Runners in Sixth Renewal of Games in London.

The eyes of athletic followers in this country will be focused today on England, where the combined Yale-Harvard track team engages the Oxford-Cambridge forces in international competition at the new Wembly Stadium, London, England. The meet will be the sixth renewal of an international athletic fixture inaugurated back in 1899. In the five meets conducted before America's representatives have been successful in three. The Eli and Crimson forces, beaten in 1899, were triumphant in 1901 by a score of 6 to 3 and again in 1904 by a similar score.

In 1911 the wearers of the light blue and dark blue were victorious by a margin of 5 to 4, but the honors of the last meet, held in 1921, went to Yale and Harvard by 8 to 2 in the most convincing triumph scored since the meet was inaugurated. Because of the interest in the meet it is expected that a large crowd will witness the competitions.

A program of twelve events will be contested. The events are: 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, quarter-mile run, half-mile run, mile run, two-mile run, high jump, long (broad) jump, pole vault, shot put, 120-yard high hurdles and 220-yard low hurdles. The struggle for supremacy promises to be keen. The teams are more evenly matched than has been the case in their previous clashes, but the Americans are expected to emerge with their fourth triumph of the series.

The Yale-Harvard forces constitute a formidable array of athletic talent. In the sprints are Comins, Rusnak and Norton of Yale, and Allen of Harvard. Chapman and Gage of Yale are entered for the quarter-mile. Burke of Harvard and Campbell of Yale will start in the half-mile test, while Douglas of Yale and Walters of Harvard are entered for the mile. Cutcheon and Tibbets of Harvard will carry American college hopes in the two-mile race, while Hulman, Durant and Cole of Yale, and Milliken of Harvard, are the American entries in the two hurdle races. Dunker and Eastman of Harvard will oppose the English collegians in the shot put; Hyatt and Gerould of Harvard will strive for supremacy in the high jump; Schlopp of Yale and Martin of Harvard, in the pole vault, and Comins and Cheney of Yale, in the broad jump.

The English team will have the assistance of two American students at Oxford. They are Billy Stevenson, former Princeton athlete, who at one time held the national quarter-mile title, and Tevis Huhn, who also is a former wearer of the orange and black and a hurdler of note.

The Oxford-Cambridge supporters place their hope upon H. M. Abrahams of Caius College, Cambridge. He is entered in three events, being scheduled to start in the century and furlong dashes and in the broad jump. As a sprinter Abrahams is regarded as the equal of the American dash men and he is accepted as a dangerous rival in the jumping test.

FIRPO ENTERTAINED BY BOSTON WRITERS

Mayor Curley Presents Him With Book of City—Does Not Care Where Bout Is Held.

BOSTON, July 20.—Luis Angel Firpo, Argentine heavyweight, admitted today that it was all the same to him whether he met Jack Dempsey in Buenos Aires or somewhere in the United States. Would he rather fight in South America, he was asked. Through his interpreter, Carlos C. Vega, he replied:

"It is all the same. Whatever Rickard says is all right for me. Of course," added Vega hastily, "nothing has been done as yet, no arrangements have been completed."

At a luncheon at which Firpo was entertained by sporting writers he declared that Bill Brennan gave him a much harder fight than Willard. The South American, handicapped by his lack of knowledge of English, was delighted over efforts made to entertain him. He was particularly pleased with the book of the city of Boston, presented to him by Mayor James M. Curley. His signature was also recorded in the city's official guest book.

"What does he do to keep in condition? Oh, he just goes through a few simple exercises in the morning," his interpreter said. "Yesterday," he added, "the physician of the State Boxing Commission, who examined him, told him that he had a heart like a lion."

UMPIRES REINSTATED BY PRESIDENT TOOLE

Geisel and McDevitt, Striking Arbiters, to Officiate in International Again.

Harry C. Geisel and Daniel McDevitt, International League umpires who went on strike Monday at Rochester because of the dismissal of W. J. Phyle, an associate arbiter, have been reinstated, President John Conway Toole announced yesterday. They will be assigned to regular posts some time next week.

Their reinstatement, Mr. Toole said, closd the incident, which for a time threatened to result in a walkout of half of the league's umpiring staff.

Geisel and McDevitt, in formal apologies to President Toole, declared they had been misled as to the cause of Phyle's dismissal, which was a result of his failure to obey instructions to officiate in two games at Toronto on July 12.

"I believe both men sincerely regret their hasty action," said the league executive in announcing their reinstatement. "They were simply carried off their feet by an imaginary grievance."

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

New Orleans 6, Little Rock 1.
Mobile 6, Memphis 4.
Nashville 5, Birmingham 4.
Chattanooga 8, Atlanta 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New Orleans	52	33	.612
Mobile	48	38	.558
Atlanta	46	40	.535
Nashville	49	43	.533
Memphis	42	47	.472
Birmingham	38	47	.447
Chattanooga	38	48	.442
Little Rock	33	50	.398

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Springfield 8, Waterbury 5.
Worcester 5, Bridgeport 4.
New Haven 9, Hartford 0.
Pittsfield 6, Albany 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	53	31	.631
New Haven	48	32	.600
Springfield	44	38	.537
Albany	40	43	.482
Worcester	38	42	.47.
Bridgeport	37	47	.440
Waterbury	37	48	.435
Pittsfield	31	47	.397

Baseball Today, Ebbets Field, 2 Games, Bklyn vs. Cincinnati, 1:15 P. M.—Advt.

LARCHMONT YACHT WEEK OPENS TODAY

Club Officials Expect 100 Craft to Compete in Each of the Six Regattas.

MANY TROPHIES OFFERED

Cups, Pennants and Unique Prizes Will Be Awarded to Winners in the Different Classes.

One of the largest fleets of racing yachts seen together in some years will assemble today at Larchmont to take part in the first open regatta of Larchmont Race Week. There will be six open regattas all told during the Larchmont series, which will continue until next Saturday, the off days being tomorrow and Tuesday, which will be Ladies' Day. All classes except the large schooners and New York Yacht Club fifty-footers are especially well filled this year and the regatta committee, headed by Butler Whiting, expects an entry list of at least 100 yachts on every racing day.

That the fleet will be a large one may be realized from the fact that there will be ten of the New York Yacht Club forty-footers, fourteen thirty-footers, thirteen Victory boats, nine S Class sloops and about thirty-five Star boats racing every day, not to mention other well-filled classes. So the race committee will have its hands full to tabulate the figures in the long series of races. Those assisting Mr. Whiting in handling the big fleet will be Fred M. Hoyt, the noted designer of racing yachts; John F. Mahlstedt; John C. Andresen and Ralph W. St. Hill.

The starting line will be between the committee boat anchored about a mile off Larchmont breakwater and a mark boat moored 300 yards away. The warning signal will be sounded each day at 1:50 o'clock and the first start will be made at 2 o'clock.

Not in many years has such an interesting number of prizes been offered. In nearly all classes an officer or member of the club has donated a cup or other trophy which will go to the winner of the greatest number of points in the class for the series. These prizes will be presented on the closing night of race week, when Commodore James B. Ford will give a dinner at the clubhouse to the winning skippers and their crews. Besides the prizes, Commodore Ford will present to each of the winning helmsmen a pennant emblematic of victory. These are from 20 to 40 feet in length, of blue and white silk and bear three stars, indicative of the Commodore's pennant.

Offers Unique Prize.

One of the most interesting prizes of all the trophies to be raced for at Larchmont will be that which goes to the helmsman scoring the most points in the Little Star class. This is a real international class, there being 160 Star boats listed in different countries, but probably only about 35 of this type will contest at Larchmont.

The prize for the Star boats this year is an historic one from a yacht-racing point of view. It is a silver flask donated by A. Bryan Alley, who is one of the two surviving charter members of the club. Mr. Alley was a famed racing skipper some years ago and won the flask, presented by the late Robert Center, for sailing the famous Scotch cutter Minerva to victory in a race around the Sandy Hook lightship in 1889. Mr. Alley has treasured the prize for years but now thinks that it should go to one of the younger generation.

Vice-Commodore Philip H. Johnson has given a prize to be raced for by the New York Yacht Club forty-footers, in which class competition is very keen this year as all boats of the class are in commission; Harry L. Maxwell, owner of the forty-footer Banshee, gives a prize for the Larchmont thirty-nine footers, of which five will race; Rear Commodore Walter C. Hubbard gives a prize for the member of the Larchmont Yacht Club who makes the best record in the Star class; former Vice Commodore Henry Whiton donates a prize for the S class; Charles L. Weyand, who now owns the class P sloop Nahma, has given a prize for the third division of handicap boats, in which he raced for many years; the New York thirty-footers will contest for a prize given by C. Barnum Seeley, owner of the forty-footer Shawara, and Henry B. Plant, who is abroad with the six-meter international team, donated a cup to the winner of most points in the "keener classes." By this is meant the classes in which a large number of boats are racing.

Childs Trophy Race Tuesday.

Although Tuesday will be ladies' day and will be given up to water sports and other entertainment, with no yacht racing on the Larchmont program, there will be a race for that day, as the New Rochelle Yacht Club will hold a contest for the Childs Perpetual Challenge Trophy, a race for vessels from 15 to 31 rating. The New Rochelle Club is the holder of this trophy, won last year by the Victory boat Spad. The Larchmont Yacht Club challenged for it, and other clubs to be represented will be the City Island Yacht Club and the Crescent Athletic Club, each of the clubs having two entries.

The Childs trophy race will be sailed over an eleven-mile triangle, the start being made at a line off Execution Light at 1 o'clock on Tuesday. The regatta committee in charge of the race will be C. A. Marsland, Chairman; Alfred Masury and E. W. King. An interesting feature of the race will be the appearance of, as one of the contestants, former Commodore J. P. Morgan's new class Q sloop Grayling. Grayling is a Herreshoff boat which was delivered only a few weeks ago and has not been seen in the races. She is said to be very fast and will be sailed in the Childs race by Ralph Ellis, a skillful skipper of racing yachts. The performance of Grayling will be watched with interest, as it is believed she is the forerunner of a new racing class.

Larchmont Race Week, one of the popular racing fixtures on Long Island Sound, was inaugurated in 1897 when Clarence A. Postley was Commodore of the club. It had been suggested by Commodore Harry M. Gillig the year before and the idea was a great success from the start.

VILLA IS VICTORIOUS OVER ABE FRIEDMAN

Flyweight Champion Decisively Defeats Boston Bantam in Ten Rounds.

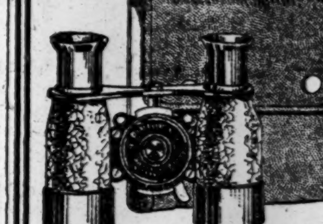
BOSTON, July 20.—Pancho Villa, world's flyweight boxing champion, tonight decisively defeated Abe Friedman, Boston bantamweight, in a ten-round bout. Villa weighed in at 113½ pounds and Friedman 117 pounds.

The little brown man from the Philippine Islands hit his heavier opponent with every blow in his repertoire and won rather easily. In the ninth round Villa had Friedman on the verge of a knockout, but he did not have quite enough weight behind his wallops to knock the bantamweight off his feet.

In the first round the Filipino boxed cautiously, feeling out his opponent, who weighed three and a half pounds more than himself, and in this round and the third round Freidman had a shade the better of the argument. In every other round Villa found the range for snappy blows to the head and body and easily outpointed Freidman.

The Boston fighter, a keen defensive boxer and a solid puncher, was bothered by Villa's speed. He never found the range to land solidly except for a few blows in the early rounds.

For Additional Sports, See Next Page.



Leonard-Tendler Fight
You can get a close up view from the lowest priced seats with
THE BIASCOPE
A SIX POWER BINOCULAR
for $5.00 with leather case
And after the fight you have a wonderful field glass, instead of an expensive seat stub.
Other makes of Binoculars from $25 up.
WILLOUGHBY
Cameras & Supplies
110 West 32d St., Opp. Gimbels.
Branch Store, 118 West 44th St.

Before we snip the day in two—
We're here to snap it up for you!
Hurry-up outfitting for week-enders until 12 noon.
Things to wear. Things to play with—sporting goods at all stores.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
"Four Convenient Corners"
Herald Sq. at 35th St.
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

SIX SPLENDID CONTESTS TO-DAY AT
Empire City Races
(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)
$10,000 EAST VIEW STAKE
$7,000 YONKERS HANDICAP
High Noon Purse - Yankee Purse
The Geneseo - - Larspur Purse
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains Sat. leave Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:20 and 1:40 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at short intervals from 11:35 to 2:40 P. M. All trains stop at 125th St. Also via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
GRAND STAND $3.85, Including Tax.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS
Imported Scotch Grain Oxfords
ALL FROM OUR REGULAR STOCKS
$5.85
Formerly 8.50
Including—Imported Buckskin GOLF SHOES with Rubber Soles

LEONARD vs. TENDLER
Choice Ringside and All Price Seats Now on Sale at
JACOB'S TICKET OFFICE
HOTEL NORMANDIE,
38th St. and B'way, S. E. Cor.
PHONE FITZROY 4188-4189

LEONARD-TENDLER FIGHT
Choice Seats Now on Sale
ARROW THEATRE TICKET CO.
1539 Broadway.
Next to Astor Thea. Tel. Bryant 0500

TOMORROW
GOMPERS FAILS AS LEADER —So states a European laborite —Jan Oudegeest.
FOREIGN CONTROL AT PEKING—President of the South China Republic believes that China would be unified within six months if foreign powers would not interfere.
JAPAN WAKING FROM MATERIALISM—Tenko Nishida, a twentieth century Buddha, stirs millions with his preaching of the golden rule.
GASOLINE MOTOR TAX FOR ROADS—New law which will soon be operative in thirty-five States.
The New York Times
Reserve a copy at your news stand today.

MISS STAR VICTOR IN THE BRONXVILLE

Riviera Stable's Filly Beats Metric Easily in Feature at Yonkers Track.

SIX FAVORITES IN FRONT

Skyscraper and Ray Jay Are Among Other Winners to Reward Players of Form.

The red silks with the gold trimmings, the racing colors of the Riviera Stable, were carried to victory at the Empire City track yesterday afternoon by the bay filly Miss Star, in the Bronxville Handicap, over the short six-furlong course. Miss Star was quite the best in the field of four that went to the post in the leading number on the afternoon card, leading the others from flag fall to finish, winning easily by a couple of lengths from Mose Goldblatt's Metric. The race, which was confined to three-year-olds, was run in 1:09 over a fast track. The winner was the odds-on favorite and earned $1,108.66 for her owner.

Miss Star was one of the six favorites to win. It was a great day for the players, and there was more enthusiasm during the afternoon, when one first choice after another came home in front, than has been displayed in many days. A big crowd bore the rather oppressive heat with good grace, giving little thought to the weather when their selections were vindicating their judgment. McAtee again carried off the riding honors with two winning mounts, bringing home the Greentree Stable's Skyscraper first in the Chevalier Purse and riding Laurano, which won for the Oak Ridge Stable in the Millbrook Purse.

Miss Star looked a very good filly in the Bronxville. Turner, who had the mount, held her well in hand and rated the daughter of Hesperus and Istar along in front all the way. She held her field safely at all stages and won with ease. Metric, a brown colt by Short Grass, for which Mose Goldblatt paid a good price at the Hewitt dispersal sale, finished two lengths behind Miss Star and a length in front of Comixa of E. B. McLean's stable. The Colin filly chased Miss Star for the greater part of the journey, but weakened a bit toward the end when McAtee made a sharp finish on Metric.

First Appearance in East.

It was Metric's first appearance in the East, and he is likely to earn brackets before the Empire City meeting is over. Comixa took the short end of the money by a length from Walter J. Salmon's Luminist. There was a big play on Miss Star, which closed at 7 to 20. Comixa was second choice at 16 to 5. The winner carried top weight of 126 pounds, giving fifteen to Metric, seven to Comixa and twenty to Luminist.

Pettifogger, winner of the Empire City Derby last Saturday, finished fourth in a field of ten starters in the race at a mile for the Chevalier Purse, running a sluggish race. While he was top weight with 115 pounds on his back, he was not giving away more than twelve pounds to anything against him. The race was a victory for the odds-on favorite Skyscraper, the Grentree Stable's gelded son of Ultimus. He was the best of the field and McAtee got him away well, cutting out a fast pace and leading his opposition by the margin of two lengths before they had rounded the paddock turn.

Skyscraper looked the winner all through and finished a length in front of James MacManus's Jacqueline Julian, which took the place money by a head from James Butler's Stone Jug, which weakened just enough in the final stride. Both were long shots, Jacqueline Julian closing at 10 to 1 and Stone Jug at 50 to 1. W. C. Daly's Dangerous Rock, at the seldom-quoted odds of 1,000 to 1, was last.

The Quincy Stable's four-year-old colt Ray Jay, which has been knocking at the door all season, earned brackets in the Hardy Purse at a mile and seventy yards, just lasting to beat E. J. McGraw's L'Effare by a head. Ray Jay made all the pace, getting away fast and opening up a good lead. L'Effare, which found the pace too fast in the early stages, made up a lot of ground on the turn, slipping through on the rail and finishing with a fine burst that would have won in a couple of strides more. He beat Wellfinder by half a length for second money, the latter being five lengths in front of Bucado. The winner was the odds-on favorite at 9 to 20, with Wellfinder second choice at 9 to 2, while L'Effare was an outsider at 30 to 1. Ray Jay was claimed out of the race by T. E. Breslow for $4,605.

Carmencita Wins Claiming Event.

L. Liebling's filly Carmencita captured the Getty Square Purse, a claiming event for four-year-olds and upward over a journey of a mile and a sixteenth, and did it with considerable in reserve. Eight paraded and V. L. Moore's old chestnut gelding Trite was rushed into the lead right after the break and headed the procession all the way around the oval. Carmencita followed the pace and when Trite weakened in the last sixteenth came on to win from the latter easily by a full length. Anterior closed fast to take the show money from Burl.

Eleven fillies went to the post in the race for the Blue Bird Purse, a five-furlong dash, and it proved an easy victory for P. S. P. Randolph's Hilarity, a brown daughter of Transvaal, which first disposed of H. W. Maxwell's Blue Miss and then went on to win by two lengths from James Butler's May Party. The latter was a length in front of Blue Miss, which just lasted to take the show money by a neck from Insurance. Hilarity was the popular choice, backed down to 8 to 5.

The end of a perfect day for the players of form came in the Millbrook Purse, a dash of five and half furlongs, in which the white and green colors of the Oak Ridge Stable were in front all the way. Johnny Loftus saddled the Peter Pan colt Laurano and the Omar Khayyam colt Cano for the race, and they ran together for half of the journey. Cano was then eased up, leaving his stablemate to go on to win handily by a length from J. S. Ward's Flax. Flax was a head in front of Prince Leopold, which was closing fast at the end, to take the small end of the purse by a length from Cano. The stable was the public choice at a closing of 9 to 5, with Flax and J. S. Cosden's Jimson, the latter the winner of the Frivolity Stakes, well supported.

It was announced that Trainer Andrew J. Blakely has notified the clerk of the scales not to weigh Jockey Merimee for any races until further notice.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; claiming; the Blue Bird Purse; purse $1,143.66. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Hilarity	108	Jelley	8-5	1^2
May Party	103	McAtee	10-1	2^1
Blue Miss	105	Barnes	12-1	3^{nk}
Insurance	110	McTaggart	10-1	4^h
Gray Girl	107	Lang	6-1	5^2
Finis Gloriosus	104	Burns	12-1	6^h
Sieivebloom	103	Marinelli	20-1	7^1
Flor. B. Walker	103	Parke	25-1	8^6
Crystalline	103	Thurber	10-1	9^4
Princess Jane	103	Crcoran	30-1	10^h
Dorothy Ryan	105	Rose	8-1	11

Place and show—Hilarity, 3 to 5, 1 to 4; May Party, 4 to 1, 2 to 1; Blue Miss, 5 to 1, 8 to 2.

Time—1:02.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Hilarity, br. f., 2, by Transvaal—Tickolette; owned by P. S. P. Randolph and trained by N. L. Byer.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Hardy Purse; purse $1,143.66. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ray Jay	107	Barnes	9-20	1^h
L'Effare	108½	Ponce	30-1	$2^{\frac12}$
Wellfinder	109	McAtee	9-2	3^5
Bucado	100½	Corcoran	10-1	4^h
Orcus	107	Babin	30-1	5^h
David Harum	114	Conley	20-1	$6^{1\frac12}$
Ceur de Lion	97	Callahan	10-1	7^1
Whisk	109	Carter	12-1	8^1
Neddam	109	Pevic	30-1	9^1
Mystery	97	Pierce	50-1	10

Place and show—Ray Jay, out, out; L'Effare, 8 to 1, 4 to 1; Wellfinder, 7 to 5, 2 to 5.

Time—1:44 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Ray Jay, b. c., 4, by Assagai—Romagne; owned by the Quincy Stable and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; maidens and winners of one race; the Chevalier Purse; purse $1,143.66. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Skyscraper	112	McAtee	3-5	1^1
Jacqueline Julian	103	Thurber	10-1	2^h
Stone Jug	112	Marinelli	50-1	$3^{2\frac12}$
Pettifogger	115	Barnes	13-5	4^1
Good Night	108	Parke	30-1	5^3
Noel	108	Babin	15-1	6^h
Homestretch	108	Lang	15-1	7^4
Spread Eagle	110½	Miller	30-1	8^h
Singapore	104	Ralls	50-1	9^{20}
Dangerous Rock	104	MacCorm.	1,000-1	10

Place and show—Skyscraper, 1 to 5, out; Jacqueline Julian, 3 to 1, even; Stone Jug, 15 to 1, 5 to 1.

Time—1:40 1-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Skyscraper, ch. g., 4, by Ultimus—Ollie Belle; owned by the Greentree Stable and trained by V. Powers.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; the Bronxville Handicap; $1,343.66 added. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Miss Star	126	Turner	7-20	1^2
Metric	111	McAtee	8-1	2^1
Comixa	119	Butwell	16-5	3^1
Luminist	106	Marinelli	30-1	4

Place and show—Miss Star, out, out; Metric, 8 to 5, 1 to 4; Comixa, 2 to 5, out.

Time—1:09.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Miss Star, b. f., 3, by Hesperus—Istar; owned by the Riviera Stable and traineu Fred Taral.

FIFTH RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Getty Square Purse; purse $1,143.65. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Carmencita	103	Bell	6-5	1^1
Trite	104	Parke	12-1	$2^{1\frac14}$
Anterior	106	McAtee	6-1	$3^{1\frac14}$
Purl	109	Babin	5-2	4^5
King's Belle	99	Dawson	18-1	$5^{1\frac12}$
Bravo	103	Taylor	10-1	6^4
Fame	106	E. Fator	15-1	$7^{\frac12}$
Little Ammie	103	Corcoran	12-1	8

Place and show—Carmencita, 2 to 5, 1 to 5; Trite, 4 to 1, 2 to 1; Anterior, 2 to 1, even.

Time—1:46 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Carmencita, b. f., 4, by Fitz Herbert or Spanish Prince II.—Manzanita; owned by L. Liebling and trained by A. S. Woodliffe.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; the Millbrook Purse; purse $1,143.65. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Laurano	104	McAtee	9-5	1^1
Flax	107	E. Fator	7-2	2^h
Prince Leopold	106	Babin	7-1	3^1
*Cano	108	Turner	9-5	$4^{\frac12}$
Jimson	107	Lang	3-1	5^4
Watch Charm	104	Marinelli	15-1	$6^{\frac14}$
Black Wand	103	Stutts	30-1	7^1
Byron	107	Corcoran	12-1	8^1
The Poet	104	Barnes	30-1	9^1
First L. Hard'g.	102½	Thurber	15-1	10^1
Composer	104	Legere	30-1	$11^{\frac14}$
Invictus	104	Burns	15-1	12

*Oak Ridge Stable entry.

Place and show—Laurano, 7 to 10, 1 to 3; Flax, 6 to 5, 1 to 2; Prince Leopold, 5 to 2, 7 to 5.

Time—1:07.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Laurano, br. c., 2, by Peter Pan—Passan; owned by the Oak Ridge Stable and trained by J. Loftus.

Weather clear; track fast.

Transmute Has Top Weight In $10,000 East View Stakes

Harry Payne Whitney's chestnut colt Transmute, by Broomstick-Traverse, winner of the Hudson and Tremont Stakes for two-year-olds, will carry top weight of 125 pounds in the $10,000 East View Stakes, the richest juvenile stake of the Empire City meeting, which will be run at the Yonkers track this afternoon. He will give six pounds to J. S. Cosden's Lord Baltimore II., which beat Transmute easily in the Whirl Stakes last Saturday with a pull of ten pounds. The best of the two-year-olds in training hereabouts will go the post, an ideal field of eight being named overnight. The entries, weights, jockeys and probable odds will be as follows:

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Prob. Odds.
Transmute	125	McAtee	2½-1
Peter King	122	Turner	10-1
Lord B'more II.	119	Lang	2½-1
The World	115	C. Kummer	8-1
Thorndale	115	Sande	6-1
Sleepy Head	110	Coltiletti	4-1
Golden Armor	110	Marinelli	4-1
Noon Fire	110	Lyke	4-1

BEST HORSES NAMED FOR AUTUMN STAKES

Entries for Feature Races at Belmont Park Close With Gratifying Results.

Stakes for the Autumn meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park closed with gratifying results. It was announced yesterday that the new Matron Stakes for two-year-old fillies received eighty-one nominations, an indication of what may be expected later when it is a produce event for mares that have been bred. The added money this year will be $3,000, which will be increased to $5,000.

Of the other Westchester Stakes the Manhattan Handicap for all ages received seventy-one entries, as against fifty-eight last year. A number of the best two-year-olds will meet the three-year-olds and older horses in this test of a mile. The Fall Highweight Handicap, also for all ages, closed with fifty-three entries, as against last year's total of fifty-six. This was one of the stakes in which the least interest was displayed by owners and trainers.

In the events for three-year-olds and upward, the Jockey Club Gold Cup shows a falling off, the figures being thirty-six to sixty-eight. So many of the handicap and cup horses have met with mishaps that a diminution in the number of entries was expected. Most of the good ones are named, however. The Nassau, also for three-year-olds and upward, closed with forty-eight nominations, a gain of fourteen over a year ago.

The increase in the two-year-old events was excellent. That fine old classic, the Champagne, has 117 named. Only ninety nominations were received last season. The Nursery, one of the oldest and best of the Autumn tests, closed with 136, while only ninety-nine were named in 1922. It is over the six-furlong course and the name of every good two-year-old is included in the list. The Mineola, another two-year-old event, has seventy named, an increase of eighteen, while the Tomboy, exclusively for fillies, increased from sixty-eight to eighty.

The steeplechases about held their own, with an even thirty in the Corinthian, both last year and this. The Broadhollow has a falling off of two, with a total of thirty-eight.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—The Yankee Purse, three-year-olds; claiming; one mile. *Lady Myra 106 pounds, Glentilt 106, *Better Times 107, *All American 111, Hoy 96, Oran 102, Ben Wood 102, Doughoregan 106, Sequel 91, High Prince 106, *Recommendation 103, Water Girl 103.

SECOND RACE—The High Noon Purse, three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Indian Trail 107 pounds, Shamrock 100, Dry Moon 115, Rocket 125, aLady Baltimore 110, Anonymous 100, Galantman 115, aGood Times 110.

aJ. S. Cosden entry.

THIRD RACE—The East View Stakes of $10,000; three-year-olds; about six furlongs. Transmute 125 pounds, The World 115, aSleepy Head 110, Peter King 122, Lord Baltimore II. 119, Golden Armor 110, Thorndale 115, aNoon Fire 110.

aJames Butler entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Yonkers Handicap; $4,000 added; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Tryster 124 pounds, Brainstorm 107, Emotion 97, Prince James 112, Revenge 104, Dunlin 111, †Polly Ann 103.

†Includes penalty of 3 pounds.

FIFTH RACE—The Geneseo Purse; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Rock Salt 96 pounds, *Sea Wolf 101, Black Night 106, Savoy 109, Debadou 111, Captain Costigan 98, *Ghost 104, Lady Inez 93, Mount Hope 101, Red Legs 114, Driftwood 93.

SIXTH RACE—The Larkspur Purse; two-year-olds; maidens; five and a half furlongs. Sting 114 pounds, The Buccaneer 114, aFaenza 114, Ormesvale 114, Bell Pull 114, St. Gerard 114, First Pick 114, Jimson 114, bOff Spring 114, Golden Armor 114, Billy Todd 114, Delmor 114, Gold Bug 114, aMiso 114, bModest 114, Quarantine 114, H. T. Waters 114, Bear Grass 114.

aOak Ridge Stable entry.

bE. B. McLean entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

GREAT VOLO WINS FREE-FOR-ALL TROT

Defeats Peter the Brewer in Three of Fastest Heats Ever Trotted in Michigan.

TIMES 2:02¾, 2:02¾, 2:03¼

Captures First Heat, Loses Second, but Takes Third by a Nose in Grand Circuit Feature.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 20.—The greatest free-for-all trot ever staged at Recreation Park, resulting in the three fastest heats ever trotted over a Michigan track, was raced today. The times for the three miles were 2:02¾, 2:02¾ and 2:03¼.

Great Volo, son of Peter the Great and driven by Walter R. Cox, won the first and third heats in desperate contests with Peter the Brewer, another son of Peter the Great, piloted by Ray. Peter the Brewer took the second heat. Each mile was a fight from wire to wire, the field of seven racing in a mass.

Great Volo took the first heat by capturing the pole position at the three-quarters and holding it. In the second heat Peter the Brewer finished ahead and looked promising for the third mile. The finish of the third mile was sensational. Close to the distance flag Peter the Brewer appeared a winner, but with a hundred yards to go Great Volo showed a terrific burst of speed and won by a nose.

A popular victory occurred in the 2:09 trot when Pop Geers drove My Rosebud home an easy winner in straight heats. The best time for the event was 2:06¼.

hTe 2:04 pace went into four heats when Logan Hedgewood, Peter Etawah and Lillian Silkwood, each won a heat. The extra heat, to decide the race winner, resulted in a victory for Lillian Silkwood.

The 2:15 pace was won by Quinla after Little George captured the first heat. There were only four starters.

The summaries:

2:09 TROT.

Purse $1,000.

My Rosebud, br. m., by General Watts (Geers)	1	1	1
Just David, b. g., by The Northern Man (Floyd)	3	3	2
Miriam Guy, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (McMahon)	6	2	3
Tallahatchie, b. g., by Etawah (Erdman)	2	7	7

Walnut Frisco, Alma Worth and Worthy Son also started.

Time—2:06¼, 2:08¾, 2:07½.

FREE-FOR-ALL TROT.

Purse $3,000.

Great Volo, b. h., by Peter the Great (Cox)	1	2	1
Peter the Grewer, b. h., by Peter the Great (Ray)	2	1	2
Jane the Great, b. m., by Peter the Great (McMahon)	3	4	6
Escotilla, b. g., by Atlantic Express (Egan)	4	3	7

Czar Worthy, Great Britton and Lee Worthy also started.

Time—2:02¾, 2:02¾, 2:03¼.

2:04 PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Lillian Silkwood, blk. m., by Strongwood (Geers)	7	4	1	1
Peter Etawah, b. g., by Etawah (Murphy)	3	1	2	3
Logan Hedgewood, b. g., by Hedgewood Boy (Childs)	1	3	7	2
Robert Direct, b. h., by Walter Direct (Ray)	2	7	3	

Johnnie Quirk, Laura Forbes and Roger C. also started.

Time—2:04¾, 2:04¼, 2:04¼, 2:07½.

2:15 PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Quinla, b. m., by Belwin (McKay)	2	1	1
Little George, s. g., by Artie Wilkes (Kelly)	1	2	2
Ophelia V., b. m., by Peter Volo (Erskine)	3	3	3
Careta Todd, blk. m., by Son of Kentucky Todd (Egan)	4	4	4

Time—2:08¾, 2:08½ 2:10½.

70 ENTER GOLF MARATHON.

Two Women Included Among Entrants for Play on July 25.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Seventy hardy golfers, including two women, today had entered for the seventy-two holes in a day tournament to be held on July 25 over the four eighteen-hole courses of the Olympic Fields Country Club, and all of the contenders were reported to be in training for the Marathon of the links.

The two feminine aspirants to play all seventy-two holes of the world's largest golf course in one day are Mrs. Ralph H. Smalley, champion of Chicago's eighteen public links, and Mrs. A. E. Clift, whose husband is Vice President of the Illinois Central Railroad. Mrs. Smalley will have as caddy her seventeen-year-old son.

The players, after covering courses Nos. 1, 2 and 3, will finish the race by covering course No. 4, which will be formally opened for the occasion.

McTIGUE MAY BOX GIBBONS.

Negotiations Are Under Way for Bout in St. Paul Labor Day.

Negotiations were started yesterday for a world's light-heavyweight championship match between Mike McTigue, the titleholder, and Tom Gibbons of St. Paul, to be held in St. Paul on Labor Day. Joe Jacobs, manager of McTigue, announced that he had received an offer for the bout from Jack Reddy, St. Paul promoter, who advised Jacobs that a McTigue-Gibbons ten-round bout to a decision in the Twin City would attract a gate of $500,000. Jacobs submitted a demand for a guarantee of $150,000 with a privilege of 45 per cent. of the gate receipts, and said if his terms were accepted he would delay McTigue's departure for Europe. Jacobs expects a reply today.

Jacobs announced that McTigue's scheduled bout against Tommy Loughran of Philadelphia, originally signed for Harrison, N. J., has been transferred to the Jersey City Baseball Park, and will be held Aug. 1.

RICKARD TO DEMAND BOUT.

Notifies State Commission He Wants Leonard to Box White.

Tex Rickard yesterday notified the State Athletic Commission of his intension of forcing Benny Leonard and Billy Gibson to fulfill a contract he said Gibson signed several months ago for a bout between the lightweight champion and Charley White, Chicago challenger.

Rickard advised the Commission that in the event Leonard retains his title against Lew Tendler in their bout Monday night, he is prepared to arrange a Leonard-White match for his arena in Jersey City on any date suitable to the champion, between Aug. 15 and Sept. 1. Similar notices were sent to Gibson and Leonard, Rickard said.

CANADIANS INVITE CREWS.

U. S. Oarsmen Asked to Compete in an International Regatta.

TORONTO, July 20.—Eight-oared crews representing the United States, England and Canada are expected to compete in an international regatta here August 29 and 30, during the Canadian National Exhibition.

The victorious crew in the American national regatta at Baltimore, August 3 and 4, will be invited to take part as well as a representative of the Detroit Boat Club. The Leanders, famous English eight, already have accepted an invitation.

Washington, D. C., canoeists have been asked to enter an international paddling contest.

5 SHIPS TAKE HOSTS OF TOURISTS ABROAD

Olympic, Baltic, Rotterdam, Orca and President Arthur Sail for Europe Today.

OTHERS BOUND SOUTH

Vacationists Off on Cruises to the West Indies and Latin American Ports.

Aboard the White Star liner Olympic, sailing today for Cherbourg and Southampton, will be members of the Diplomatic Corps and other distinguished foreigners.

Passengers include Princess Antoine Bibesco, wife of the Rumanian Minister in Washington, leaving to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Asquith; Lord Ilchester; Captain J. A. Herbert, son of Lady Herbert, who has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, at Newport, R. I., for the past month; Captain Michael Knatchbull; Jean de Fontaine, Secretary of the Belgian Embassy in Washington; Dr. Victor Rudis of the Yugoslav diplomatic service, and A. Hobets, P. Algrain, G. Rossignol, R. Pontus and C. Lubrietts, who have been in Washington on a mission for the Belgian Government.

Others in the Olympic's list are Junius S. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Dr. John A. Harriss, Special Deputy Police Commissioner of New York; Clarence Mackay, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Ellin Mackay; Dr. Warren P. Laird, Dean of the School of Fine Arts, University of Pennsylvania; Dr. J. A. Hartwell, Professor of Surgery at Cornell Medical School; Frank A. Munsey, Colonel John B. Maclean, Kenneth Schley, banker; Mr. and Mrs. Martin Saxe, Harold Macmillan, London publisner; L. M. Boomer, hotel owner; Judge Daniel Sowers of Columbus, Ohio; Judge Isaac Wolfe of New Haven, Conn.; Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Henry E. Bedford Jr. of the Standard Oil Company, Charles A. Hinsch, President of the Fifty-third National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Herman H. Hoppe, neurologist, of Cincinnati, with Mrs. Hoppe and their daughters, the Misses Rosemary and Elizabeth Hoppe.

New Yorkers sailing include Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chubb, Mr. and Mrs. Howard King Coolidge, Alphonso de Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. King, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Valentine E. Macy Jr., Stephen H. Tyng, John G. Milburn, Mrs. J. H. Prentice, Mrs. A. P. Lyle-Samuel, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Coffey Jr., who will spend their honeymoon abroad; Warren D. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Brownell, George E. Kent, Walter Lurie, Mrs. Henry John Hill, Miss Coletta Hill, Mrs. M. M. Pearce, Herbert D. Robbins, Miss Florence Wardwell, Mrs. Adelaide Cotton, Miss Lucy Cotton, Alexander Fowler and Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Wathen.

Passengers from other cities sailing on the Olympic include H. G. Brengle, Mr. and Mrs. William Bernard Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gates, Miss Virginia E. Gates, William Grange, Lawrence Johnson, Mrs. Paul Denckla Mills, John A. Murphy, Gustav Remak, Miss Caroline V. Remak, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Richardson and Dr. and Mrs. Desideris Roman, of Philadelphia.

Miss Sarah M. Klebs, Victor M. E. Koch, Mrs. Helena McCallin, Miss Mollie Kelly, Miss Evelyn Mendessolle, Miss Florence Tarrson, Mrs. Frank C. Van Ness and Mrs. Otto Whipper, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Jelleff, Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Strachan, Miss E. M. Bidderson, Frederick M. Bugher, Kimball C. Powning, Miss Lillian Johnson and Mrs. M. F. La Vake, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman G. Bodet and Norman G. Bodet Jr., of San Antonio, Tex.; Mrs. Spencer Borden and Miss Blanche B. Borden, of Providence, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jordan, Mrs. Edward C. Minas, Mrs. Winslow Claflin Pierce, Miss Polly Adams Pierce, and Miss Leonora Trafford, of Boston; Miss Janet D. Coleman, of Baltimore; Miss Josephine Crawford and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rhodes, of Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Kilgour, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Chambers, of St. Louis; Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Buckley, of San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sanford and the Misses Helen W. and Gertrude Sanford, of Piedmont, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Worcester P. Warner, Miss Helen B. Warner and Miss Emily B. Anthony, of Tarrytown, N. Y.

Leaving on the Baltic.

Among those booked on the White Star liner Baltic, sailing today for Liverpool, are Karl A. Bickel, general manager of the United Press, and Mrs. Bickel; Kenneth Durant, Western manager of the United Press; C. S. Crandall, President of the United Press in Great Britain; J. C. Nash, President of the Columbia Naval Stores Company; Owen Winston, President of Brooks Brothers; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gough, Mrs. Francis G. Lloyd, David Marshall, Miss Marshall, S. T. Pierce, Charles Townsend, W. J. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. S. Harvey Day, Henry Cape, Miss V. Cape and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoguet of New York;

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Boyer, Miss Grace Mechling, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Oelbermann, Miss Grace E. Oelbermann, Miss Ethel Pew and Miss Marie A. Anderson of Philadelphia, P. P. Elliott and Mr. and Mrs. George D. Smith of Chicago, Miss Ruth A. Heintzelman of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Calvin, Mrs. Henry Leonard and B. W. Thoren of Washington and the Rev. John Harnett of San Francisco.

Booked to sail today for Rotterdam via Boulogne-sur-Mer and Southampton on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam are Dr. Willem Royaards, the Dutch actor, returning from his first visit to this country, and the following New Yorkers:

William G. Bibb, Lindsey Russell, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Nettleton, William A. Nettleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kirkham, Walter L. Goodwin Jr., Grenville Goodwin, Jacques Pierot Jr., Mrs. Eva Pierot, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Reynolds, Miss Margaret Reynolds, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Wiener, the Misses Emma and Martha Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Learned, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Merriman, Edwin M. Borchard, Professor of Law at Yale University; Miss Gertrude Borchard.

Miss R. McKillip, Miss Katherine H. Hawes, Mrs. F. S. Douglas, R. E. Richardson, Dr. L. R. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Perry, Howard P. Sweetser, G. Van Sillevoldt, G. Van Sillevoldt Jr., J. T. Clark, Miss Jean A. Clark and Dr. C. D. van Waganen.

From other cities are Morris L. Clothier and Frederick H. Strawbridge Jr., business men of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. T. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sachs, Miss Elsa Lola Sachs, George A. Ford and Miss Gertrude Fryer.

From Boston are Mrs. H. P. Kidder, Mrs. W. R. Martin, Mrs. Mary D. De Rustafjaell and Edgar Huidekooper.

Others leaving on the Rotterdam are the Rev. J. S. Mies, Dr. Herman Kreit, Mrs. Karoline Voight and Miss Amalie Voight, all of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Perry and Miss Virginia Perry of St. Louis; Dr. and Mrs. W. C. De Leeuw and Miss Johanna de Leeuw.

From New Orleans are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howard, who will visit their daughter and her husband, who is Louis A. Sussdorf Jr., First Secretary at the American Legation at The Hague.

Also sailing are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Landon, Miss Virginia Landon and Worth Landon of Chicago; the Misses Helen and D. A. McCaskill of Toronto, Canada, and Judge J. C. Hubregtse, on his way to the Netherlands from the Dutch East Indies.

Among those sailing today for Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton on the Royal Mail liner Orca are C. C. Barber, H. C. Watson, Assistant General Traffic Manager of the Royal Mail in New York; Charles Ruby, Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Raymond, D. H. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Lloyd, Philip Bolt, Mrs. Ray Atherton, wife of the United States Chargé d'Affaires in Athens; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fair, W. B. Ulman; E. J. Bingle, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cowles, Miss Sallye Hambridge, Miss Cecilia Hambidge, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Jefferson, Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Custer, B. H. Gibbs, the Rev. L. H. Landman, Miss K. C. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Greene Jr., Judge John N. Gest, Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Tracy, Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Curtis, Mrs. W. W. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Heyworth and Mr. and Mrs. James Howell.

Sailing today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen on the President Arthur of the United States Lines are Mrs. A. Adams, the Rev. J. Allen, Mrs. J. E. Allport, Mrs. J. W. Archer, Mrs. Cora Barry, Philip E. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. I. Clark, Mrs. W. E. De Courcey, Miss Ada Gould, Edwin Goldsmith, Thomas Hagan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grosvenor, James Park Hanner, Mrs. P. E. Hargrave, the Rev. Thomas Heffernan, C. A. Hill, Captain John James, Wesley B. Kane, Dr. and Mrs. William Marshall, the Rev. L. B. Moore, Captain W. A. Murphy, Miss Margaret Nash, Miss G. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Savage, the Rev. and Mrs. Whittier and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wolcott.

Sailing today on the Munson liner Pan-America for South American ports are Mrs. Sarah Benton, who will join her son, the Secretary of the American Legation at Montevideo; Mrs. George S. Brady, wife of Colonel George S. Brady, American Trade Commissioner in Argentina, and her two children; Albert Breton, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, accompanied by Frederick Fiske; Representative George Edmonds and Mrs. Edmonds, the Rev. A. Perpetuo, Thomas Hughes, Harry Wasson, Arthur Salter, Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas Cahall, Miss Honore Cahall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, Miss Olive Chapman, Charles Chapman, W. Bogovatz, Henri R. Ruanano, James Fagan, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Marx, Dr. and Mrs. Virgil Parker, Raymond Lamquet, Albert Sullivan, Andrew Keleher, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Whiddon and two children, Mrs. Morley Linton, Miss Mary Linton, Henry W. King, Mr. and Mrs. George Beadenkopf, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dedlow and two children, Harry C. Danaher.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Shields and two children, the Misses Eleanor and Alice Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Harnecker, Miss C. Alicia Harnecker, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. P. Lucas, Albert Meyer, Judge Henry Horner, Mrs. J. Cody, Miss Margaret Cody, William Marbury and James Waters.

Leaving today on the Pacific liner Ebro for Havana, Panama, Callao and Valparaiso are Dr. R. L. Perez, G. P. Graham, R. R. Wiggin, Dr. D. Costello, Erskine Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Huff, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sailor, Miss B. R. Flinn, T. P. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Kinker, Mrs. A. L. Clark, A. G. Walsh and Dr. and Mrs. Lois D. Day.

Two steamers depart from the Furness Bermuda Line pier at West Fifty-fifth Street today, the Fort Hamilton, with more than 350 aboard, making her second of four Summer cruises to Halifax and Quebec, and the Fort Victoria, taking out approximately 300 on her regular run to Bermuda.

Aboard the Fort Hamilton, which is taking out a passenger list with almost every State represented, are Mrs. J. L. Brock, Mrs. A. S. Williams, Miss C. Banford, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Uderitz, Mr. and Mrs. Everett A. Britt, Mr. and and Mrs. F. W. Hills, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McCarty, T. L. Cunningham, Judge and Mrs. W. B. Gardner, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Murphy, all of New York.

Others include Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hermann, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Koss and Miss Minnie Koss, all of Washington; F. Park Taylor of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Howe of Utica, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. James Letchworth of Tulsa, Okla.

Sailing on the Fort Victoria are Mr. and Mrs. George Broderick and child, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harris, Edward Biel, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kidd and B. Kramer, all of New York; Mrs. C. M. Caldwell and A. F. Randall of Springfield, Ill.; Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Collins and daughter of Warren, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Holt of Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Howe and Stanley Howe Jr. of Hamilton, Bermuda.

GERMAN COUNT SEES DISASTER AT HOME

Says It Is Inevitable if Country's Financial Problems Are Not Soon Settled.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg on the Reliance of the United-American Lines was Count Harry Kessler, who has come to the United States to deliver six lectures on "Germany and the European Tangle," at the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., the last week in August.

The Count spoke frankly about Germany's financial plight and the reparations issue, and said he was a strong advocate of the League of Nations. He said that if his country were invited to enter the League it was nearly certain she would be elected to permanent membership in the Council. He had no doubt that the German Government and the majority of the people would accept it.

"There is no middle class left in Germany now," the Count said. "Some have sunk to the proletariat and others have entered the field of industrial exploitation. The great majority, however, either has left Germany or has starved to death."

Asked what Germany intends to do about the reparations, the Count said:

"No man today can say what amount Germany can pay. I am inclined to think that the plan for an international committee of experts, as advocated by Secretary of State Hughes, is the logical solution. Much is said of what Germany should pay, and according to the figures of the Reparation Commission Germany has already paid between $10,000,000,000 and $12,000,000,000. The Germans themselves estimate the amount already paid through various channels, such as the maintenance of troops in Germany, as exceeding $40,000,000,000.

"Germany has almost come to a standstill industrially. The net profits of all the industries for the last year might be said to be about $24,000,000. The savings bank deposits in Germany in 1914 totaled $950,000,000, while this year they amount to only $31,000,000. If our finances are not adjusted quickly, disaster is inevitable."

Another passenger was Stephen Bryl a civil engineer from Warsaw, who has come to make a study of civil engineering projects in connection with a program in which the Polish Government will expend $500,000,000 in public improvements in the next ten years.

Harold Stanley, President of the Guaranty Company, returned from a three months' tour through Europe with his wife.

The Reliance brought 94 first, 301 second and 343 third class passengers who were mostly Poles and Germans. There was one stowaway, Karl Bolk, a mechanical engineer, who remained hidden for seven days at the base of one of the ventilating shafts at the side of the forward funnel, where he got the full blast of the heat combined with coal dust and soot twenty-four hours a day. He was caked with dust and soot from head to foot and in a weak condition when discovered. Bolk told the ships' officers that he had lived in the United States before the war and had returned to try to earn some money because his wife and children in Hamburg were starving. He will be sent to Ellis Island today and probably deported to Hamburg.

MUSIC NOTES.

Cornelius Van Vliet will play Servais's fantasie and variations for 'cello and orchestra at the Stadium tonight in addition to the program previously announced.

Judson House, at the Strand next week, will sing Deems Taylor's arrangement of Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Nightingale and Rose."

Rogelio Baldrich, an opera tenor from Buenos Aires, will be heard at the Capitol in an air from "Elisir d'Amore."

Max Caron, baritone, makes his debut at the Rialto next week in the "Vision Fugitive" air from "Herodiade."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Will Morrissey's "Newcomers," a revue will begin an engagement at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre a week from Monday night.

The Grand Guignol Players, instead of the Italian marionettes, will occupy the Dresden Theatre in the Fall. They will begin their season there on Oct. 15.

"The Sable Coat," a melodrama, by Dorrance Davis, is announced for production by William A. Brady.

LIST OF NOTABLES DUE ON THE FRANCE

Radio From Leviathan, Expected Monday, Reports Distinguished Throng Aboard.

3 LINERS IN YESTERDAY

Army of Tourists Return on the Reliance, George Washington and Lapland.

Notables due today on the French liner France from Havre and Plymouth include M. Charles de Laboulaye, who will be Chargé d'Affaires at Washington during the absence of Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador, who will sail Wednesday on the France with Mme. Jusserand; A. de Gorreta, Director of the National Bank of Mexico, with family; Mrs. Thomas Upham Coe, E. Molitor, Director General of the International Bank of New Orleans; B. de Chamles of the Polish Legation, Dr. E. Thomas, Director of the Pasteur Institute, Paris; Mme. Ida Zentler, wife of the Director of the Mamorosch Bank, and Miss Ruth Zentler, and the Right Rev. Eugene Couet, Superior General of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament.

Also on board are Charles P. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Klein, C. B. Stanbury, J. L. Cramer, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Gustin, Mr. and Mrs W. J. Baird, Mr and Mrs. F. Bulkley and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ellis.

Other passengers due today from Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer and Southampton, are Charles E. Hotchkiss, Mrs. E. H. Keyes, the Misses M. B. and M. H. Keyes, C. W. Antony, the Rev. J. J. Walsh, K. Ast, F. W. Cone, Mrs. M. V. Vascones, J. Daalder Jr., Consul General of the Netherlands at Port-au-Prince, and Mrs. Daalder; the Rev. C. Hartendorf, Mrs. P. Lascote, the Misses H. Stark, C. Sargent, M. Reilly and M. A. Quinn; Mr. and Mrs. E. Leuenberger, Miss G. McAlpin, Mrs. Frederick Morley and P. Nortz.

According to a radio message from the Leviathan of the United States Lines, due on Monday, those on board include Vincent Astor, Commander Atkins, U. S. N., and family; Messrs. Dawson and Alexander, of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Alderman Quinn of New York; Milton Klein of B. Altman & Co.; F. J. Godsol, head of Goldwyn Films, and wife; Senator Hiram Johnson of California and wife, C. L. Wagner and L. Blackmere of the Metropolitan Opera Company, G. S. Haskell of the Guarantee Trust Company, Colonel W. B. Causey, formerly assistant to Secretary Hoover in Europe; Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, J. Heifetz, Russian violinist; Mrs. Purdy, wife of Captain Purdy of the United States Shipping Board, and family; J. F. Sartori, President Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles, and wife; Al Jolson, the Ford sisters, Dorsay Richardson, Director General for Europe of the United States Lines; E. E. McNary, Passenger Traffic Manager United States Lines; Dr. Carl Sawyer, son of President Harding's physician, and wife; George Vanfleet; G. S. Putnam and wife; Miss Edna Thomas, soloist; Lieut. Commander Warren, U. S. N.; Senator David Walsh of Massachusetts; George M. Reynolds, Chicago banker; Mrs. W. W. Harts, wife of the former commander of American forces in Germany; Hugh Crawford; A. S. Merrill, Assistant to the High Commissioner at Constantinople, and wife; Representative Steven G. Pezter; R. M. Bryant; Albert Keller, of the Ritz Carlton; Commissioner Meyer of the U. S. Shipping Board and family; Ward Smith and family of New York; F. E. Stripe, New York attorney, and wife; Mark Sullivan, publisher, and family; E. B. Colgate of Colgate & Co.; S. H. E. Freund, attorney for the Shipping Board; W. Greenbaum, Herbert Corey and E. J. Dodge, New York banker.

Arriving yesterday on the Reliance of the United American Lines were Mrs. C. L. Madison, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stanley, Miss J. R. Wright, E. H. Fougner, Edmund L. Daley, Captain John H. Dawson, U. S. A., David Angel, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Davidson, Mrs. Marion B. Gannon, Miss G. B. Gannon, Miss Kathleen B. Gannon, Count Harry Kessler, Miss Ida B. May, Henry Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. William Whyte, Mrs. A. Rudolph and Miss Pauline Wilkinson.

Landing yesterday from the George Washington of the United States Lines from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg were Mrs. R. F. Arnold, W. K. Bowes, Miss Kathryn B. Bowes, Miss Josephine Carey, Lorenzo W. Chance, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Clark, Mrs. Edith Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hamill, H. B. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lowrie, Ulysses Grant Smith, American Consul in Albania, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Tebeau, Miss Helen Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Warren, Miss Eleanor and Miss Mildred Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Wise, Howard E. Wise, Miss Margaret N. Wise, Francis E. Wise, R. F. Barratt, F. B. Platt, L. Carpenter, Colonel W. W. Harts, U. S. A.; Miss Mary H. Harts and Miss Cynthia Harts, Lieut. Colonel Henry Hossfeld, U. S. A.; Major H. T. Peek, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. N. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. F. Seligman, and Ralph O'Brien.

Among those who arrived yesterday from Antwerp, Southampton and Cherbourg on the Red Star liner Lapland were Evans Browne, H. C. Clark, L. Davis, Mrs. F. J. Delaney, Miss Eleanor Dove, Mrs. A. B. Duke, Mrs. T. G. Evans, Mrs. F. S. Freeman, Mrs. C. C. Hughes, Joseph Husband, Mrs. Alice Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Place, Miss M. Place, Louis Starr, F. H. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, A. P. Moore, Miss M. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Sawtell.

Arriving yesterday from Cherbourg and Southampton on the Cunarder Aquitania were Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, widow of the former Ambassador to Great Britain; Sir Emmanuel Hoyle, G. H. Doran, publisher; J. R. de M. Van Swinderen, Netherlands Minister to Great Britain; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Blake, Mrs. B. Legget, A. H. Benjamin, Sir Percy Daniels, Brig. Gen. A. Jack, C. M. G.; E. Averett, H. B. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Hill, H. Norman Hillson, W. L. West, E. S. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hyman, C. O. Brown, E. E. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston Clarkson, Bruce W. Carroll, D. G. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Barnes, Mrs. A. Curtis, Miss M. Curtis, H. Curtis, A. C. Loring, Captain J. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Young.

MUST RESTORE PAY CUT.

D., L. & W. Is Ordered to Reimburse Freight Handlers in This District.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Freight handlers employed at the various New York piers, Hoboken City freight house, New York transfer and the Hoboken terminal piers by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, shall be reimbursed in the amount of compensation they lost between April 1, 1921 to July 1, 1921, the Railroad Labor Board decided today.

The opinion was delivered in the dispute between the carrier and the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.

The carrier reduced the wages of the freight handlers to 45 cents an hour April 1, 1921.

OPEN NEW PLAYGROUND.

Mrs. Edwin Clapp in Charge of Program at Jackson Heights.

A program of games and other entertainment for children, with refreshments, will be a feature of the opening of a new playground under the direction of Mrs. Edwin Clapp, wife of Professor Clapp, formerly of City College, at Jackson Heights today. The playground which is for children under twelve years of age, is equipped with the most modern features for child instruction, as well as with swings, slides, sand boxes and pavilions.

ACTRESS FIGHTS TO KEEP HER CHILD

Dorothy Manners Brings Suit to Prevent Adoption of Boy by Clergyman's Wife.

Dorothy Manners, an actress, whose real name is Mrs. Salomea San Martin, began proceedings in the Surrogate Court yesterday to prevent the adoption, or guardianship, in New York of her son, Carlos, 5, by Mrs. Sara Van Murray, wife of a New York clergyman.

The boy, it was charged, was taken forcibly on the night of July 17 from the Darien, Conn., home of Major Gen. Francis Kernan, U. S. A., retired. Mrs. Kernan, who is a friend of Mrs. Van Murray, now said to be in Italy, said she was keeping the boy until Mrs. Van Murray arranged for his adoption. Proceedings to have a guardian appointed for the boy on the ground that the mother is not fitted to care for him, are to be heard in Darien today.

Miss Manners got an order here yesterday by which she will be notified if guardianship or adoption proceedings are brought here. She alleged that after she promised to let Mrs. Van Murray act as guardian for the child she learned inquiries were being made in Milwaukee, Wis., where the boy was born, as to his parentage. Miss Manners said that this aroused her suspicion, and she went to Darien and got her boy from the Kernans. She wants to have the consent in favor of Mrs. Van Murray's guardianship revoked, on the ground that it was obtained by misrepresentation.

THREE FIGHT FOR A BOY.

Father, Mother and Woman Wh Cared for Him in Court.

A three-cornered fight for possessio of a 5-year-old boy was staged in th Bronx Supreme Court yesterday befor Justice John M. Tierney. Both th child's parents have married since it birth. The father, Alfred Marletto o 631 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, has tw children of his own, and the mother i now Mrs. Fannie Cafaro. In additio to these two, Mrs. Josephine Gregoria a widow with several children, wh lives at 1,146 Intervale Avenue, th Bronx, has become so attached to th boy in the four and a half years sh has cared for him at $4 a week tha she wants him for herself. Both wome are fighting Marletto's habeas corpus proceedings.

In 1920 he was adjudged the lega father by Special Sessions and ordere to pay $4 a week for the boy's suppor to Mrs. Cafaro, who in turn gave th money to Mrs. Gregoria. The widow states that the weekly payments are i arrears.

Counsel for Marletto contended tha the mother had not shown proper affec tion for the child in letting anothe woman care for it, and said that al she wanted was to prevent his client from obtaining custody of his son. The case was adjourned until Aug. 3, whe Marletto's counsel said he would ap peal. Meanwhile the boy remains wit Mrs. Gregoria.

Burning Refuse Brings Complaints.

Residents of the north shore o Queens, from Flushing to Jackson Heights, yesterday protested to the Queens Health Department against a thick cloud of ill-smelling smoke tha comes from burning refuse on th Flushing meadows. They say tha within the last week or so it has bee impossible to keep windows open be cause of this smoke.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'WAY 40th St. | THIS THEATRE IS ICE-AIR COOLED
Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY IN ZANDER THE GREAT
"Safest bet in town."—World.

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'wy, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Musical Comedy Speed Show
ADRIENNE

MERTON OF THE MOVIES CORT 48 St. E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
with GLENN HUNTER-FLORENCE NASH

GAIETY B'way & 46th Street. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30
CYRIL MAUDE "AREN'T WE ALL"
Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy

New Amsterdam Thea., W. 42d St.
POP. PRICE MATS. TODAY & WED.
NEW SUMMER EDITION
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

LYCEUM THEA., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
FASHIONS OF 1924
"More Good Material Than Any Other Revue in Town."—Times.

EARL CARROLL'S Thea., 7 Av., 50 St. Phone Circle 0060
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES
with PEGGY JOYCE, JOE COOK, Harry Burns, Jimmy Duffy.

BANG!
"FIRST BULL'S EYE OF THE SEASON!"
AT THE VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48 St.

GEORGE M. COHAN'S AMERICAN SWEETHEART PLAY
"TWO FELLOWS AND A GIRL"
First Sweetheart Matinee Today, 2:15

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
POPULAR PRICE MATS. TODAY & WEDNESDAY. BEST SEATS, $2.50.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE 316 TIMES
MUSIC BOX THEATRE West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
STAGED BY HASSARD SHORT
"GRANDER THAN LAST SEASON," New York Times. | GOOD SEATS AT $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

WINTER GARDEN Coolest and Most Comfortable Theatre in the World. Evs. 8:10 | MAT. TODAY
The PASSING SHOW
GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE STAGE.

6th CAPACITY MONTH
The Show that made "BAMBALINA"
CASINO Th., B'y at 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH! Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit
WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

BELMONT Last Week in New York Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in YOU and I with Lucile Watson

TIMES SQ. West 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30
347 TIMES
The SELWYNS Present THE FOOL By CHANNING POLLOCK
BY REQUEST OF NAT'L MERCHANDISE FAIR BUYERS' NIGHT WED., JULY 25

SELWYN Thea., West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30 Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30.
HELEN OF TROY NEW YORK
"THE PERFECT MUSICAL COMEDY."—Herald

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
JEANNE EAGELS IN "RAIN"
298 TIMES. Staged by John D. Williams

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

JUDGE ELBERT GARY says: TAYLOR HOLMES in "NOT SO FAST" is a clean, wholesome and entertaining play. It deserves a long run at the MOROSCO Theatre. I hope to see it again.

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
JOHN GOLDEN Presents
7th HEAVEN

MOTION PICTURES.

Direction Hugo Riesenfeld
RIALTO Broadway at 42d St.
BEGINNING TOMORROW
RETURN TO THE SCREEN AFTER TWO YEARS' ABSENCE

"The Purple Highway"
With Madge Kennedy
Presented by Kenma Corporation
a Paramount Picture
Adapted by Rufus Steele from the play "Dear Me" by Luther Reed and Hale Hamilton. Directed by Henry Kolker.

RIVOLI, Broadway at 49th St.
Last Times today—JACK HOLT, "A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE" (It's a Paramount) and ideal Sat. program. Baby Peggy, Recital Intime, Symphonized Home Tune.
Last Times today — "MERRY-GO-ROUND," with Norman Kerry, Mary Philbin, star cast. (It's a Universal). Riesenfeld's Classical Jazz.
RIALTO, Broadway at 42d St.

The Photodrama that is staggering all New York
MRS. WALLACE REID in "HUMAN WRECKAGE"
LYRIC Theatre, 42nd St., West of Broadway. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30.
1000 GOOD SEATS AT POPULAR PRICES.

250th and 251st SHOWINGS
"The Covered Wagon"
A Paramount Picture
CRITERION B'y & 44 St. | Twice Daily 2:30-8:30 | Sun. MATS. 3 All Seats Reserved
Mts. Exc. Sat. & Sun., 55c to $1.10. Evs., $1.10 to $1.65

CAPITOL B'way & 51st "The LOVE PIKER" with ANITA STEWART—Capitol Grand Orchestra
NEXT WEEK "3 WISE FOOLS"

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. AGNES AYRES in "RACING HEARTS" Also WILLIAM S. HART in "THE TOLL GATE."
Tomow.: Cecil B. Demille's "ADAM'S RIB"

MARK STRAND B'y & 47 St. "RUPERT of HENTZAU" with an all star cast. Strand Symphony Orchestra.

PARADISE PARK
New $1,000,000 Play Ground | RYE BEACH, RYE, N. Y. AMUSEMENTS BATHING DANCING

Fireworks Tuesday & Friday Nights
COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT PARK
Swimming Pool.
Bathing pavilion accommodates 6,000.
Hudson Boulevard (Lincoln Highway)
North Bergen, N. J., via 42d St. Ferry to Weehawken; via Tubes to Summit Av., Jersey City.

STADIUM
Symphony Concerts | Amst. Av. & 138th St. Prices 25, 50c & $1. | Philharmonic Orchestra
WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor.
TONIGHT AT 8:30.
CORNELIUS VAN VLIET, Soloist.
Tchaikovsky — Wagner — R. Strauss — Liszt

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY ISLAND | The Funny Place | SURF and POOL BATHING.
BATHING BEAUTY CONTEST JULY 23

LUNA CONEY ISLAND | SWIMMING POOL PRYOR'S BAND FREE CIRCUS
CHILDREN WITH PARENTS FREE WEEK DAYS
JULY 23 MECCA TEMPLE SHRINERS' DAY

COLUMBIA Burlesque, 47th & B'way Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 | Pop. Prices
FOLLIES OF THE DAY with "BOZO" SNYDER

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opp. West 125th St. Ferry. Many Free Attractions
Salt Water Surf Bathing 8 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY
85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Between Central Park & Riverside Drive.
SUBWAY STATION at 86th ST. COR.
ELEVATED STATION—2 Blocks 86th St.
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel, Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres.
Furnished and Unfurnished Suites For Permanent and Transient Residence
2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths
may be leased on a yearly basis at a substantial saving.
During Summer months 500 rooms with private bath at special Summer rates.
Restaurant of Highest Standard.

Hotel Newton
Swept by breezes from the Hudson River. Cool, Clear Air.
2528 Broadway
Bet. 94th and 95th Sts.
Subway Express Station at 96th St.

DAILY PAPERS FROM OTHER CITIES
on sale in New York—News-stand at the North End of the TIMES BUILDING. Open all night.

CANADA TO IMPORT ARMY FOR HARVEST

Seeks to Obtain 50,000 Workers From England by Low Ocean Fares.

RAILWAY LINES GIVE AID

61,000 Men Are Needed to Gather Wheat Crop in the Prairie Provinces.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 20.—To provide for an adequate supply of labor for the coming harvest in the Western Provinces, farm hands from the British Isles will be given an opportunity to cross the Atlantic in time to participate in the work. It is the first time in the history of the country that such a call has been made.

The decision to make the appeal in the British Isles was reached at a meeting of representatives of the Government and the railways. Afterward, the matter was placed before the steamship companies and an agreement reached in accordance with the requirements.

At the conference it was stated that 61,000 men would be required to harvest this season's crop. It was recalled that the railroads had difficulty last year in obtaining even the 33,000 men they transported.

The Canadian Pacific Railway this Spring instituted a farm help bureau, under the jurisdiction of its Department of Colonization and Development, to bring necessary and competent farm helpers from European countries to fill applications received from Western farmers. The plan later was taken up by the Canadian National Railway. The Canadian Pacific has now brought forward a plan which has received the endorsement of the White Star and Cunard lines, whereby as many farm helpers as possible are to be recruited in Great Britain and will be transported to Canada at rates representing approximately a 50 per cent. reduction from the ordinary third-class fare.

The rate will be £12 from British ports to Winnipeg for male farm laborers who agree to work at least one month in the harvest fields. Upon obtaining a certificate from the farmer with whom he worked that he has been on the job the required thirty days, the helper will be entitled to a return rate of $20 to seaport and a 25 per cent. reduction from ocean fare. The usual reduced rate of a half cent a mile from Winnipeg to points west in the prairie Provinces will apply. The plan is effective only for sailings from British ports to Quebec between Aug. 1 and 15.

It was stated yesterday at the Canadian Pacific offices that, although the scheme will not bring out all the men required, advices from the company's headquarters in London indicate that large numbers will take advantage of the opportunity of seeing Canada in this manner.

For the total of 61,000 men necessary for the harvest, Manitoba will require 15,000, Saskatchewan 33,000 and Alberta 13,000. Some will be obtained from Winnipeg and other urban centres, but it is estimated that at least 50,000 men will have to be found elsewhere. For wages the minimum rate is $4 a day with board, although it is probable that the rate will be advanced in some districts.

Operations are due to begin in Manitoba Aug. 7; in Saskatchewan, Aug. 15; in Southern Alberta, Aug. 15 and in Northern Alberta, Aug. 25. It is ordinarily possible to obtain two months' work in the harvest fields.

SOUTHERN ROAD RAISES PAY

Increases the Wages of Shopmen by One to Three Cents an Hour.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 20.—Wage increases of one to three cents an hour for shop crafts employes of the Southern Railway have been authorized as the result of conferences in Washington, it was stated at the General Manager's office of the road here today.

According to word received here, metal trades workers in shop crafts are to receive increases of three cents an hour, car repairers two cents and apprentices and helpers one cent an hour raise. It was said that from 18,000 to 20,000 men will share in the increases.

MERCHANDISE FAIR PLANS.

Decorations Being Completed and Exhibits Are Coming In.

In order to leave the visiting buyers free to attend the Merchandise Fair during business hours, the Executive Committee of the garment division decided yesterday that the Fashion Pageant to be held in the Lexington Theatre will be presented only at night, thus eliminating the matinee performances which have been scheduled for the two Wednesdays of the fair period. The advance sale of tickets for the production, entitled "Merchandise Dramatized," was reported to the committee as being highly satisfactory.

Exhibits have been moving into the Grand Central Palace and the 165th Regiment Armory for the past two days. Decorations in both buildings were nearly finished yesterday and the army of carpenters and decorators are making way for the movers and the decorators who are getting the individual booths ready for the opening on Monday. Raymond E. Bell, manager of the planning department, told the Fair Committee that he was delighted with the way the manufacturers and the wholesalers are planning their booths. He said many novel ideas are being worked out in the arrangement of the displays and in the decorations of the individual booths.

The committee received word from F. W. Gremmels of the Hahne & Co. Department Store, Newark, that the buyers were coming over 100 per cent. strong for the fair and the shore day at Long Beach on July 28.

Joe Michel, a manufacturer of beaded bags who will occupy Booth 181 in the Grand Central Palace, will give the largest beaded bag ever manufactured to the smallest woman buyer who attends the fair and the smallest bag to the largest woman buyer.

Special attention is being given to the matter of hotel accommodations for the buyers who attend the fair. The Hotel Association of New York City, which is composed of practically all of the hotels in Greater New York, has offered its co-operation to the Fair Committee in seeing that the visitors are well taken care of. During the fair the association will keep a staff at its office which will be on duty until midnight. Visiting buyers who have not previously made their resrvations may call Pennsylvania 6500 and they will be told just where they can get accommodations at the prices they wish to pay.

ACCUSED OF MAIL FRAUD.

Baltimore Indictments Include One Against Austin H. Montgomery Jr.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Austin H. Montgomery Jr. of New York and seven other persons were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here today on charges of using the mails to defraud. The indictments are the result of an investigation by post office inspectors into the activities of the Fidelity Finance Company, which operated in New York, Baltimore, Wilmington, Del., Philadelphia, Washington and York, Pa.

Circulars of the concern, the indictments stated, asserted it was paying more than 80 per cent. return on investments. Those indicted with Montgomery are William S. Harris, Murray M. Stern, also known as "M. L. Swain," August Schlessing, known also as "John R. Johnson," William L. Cunningham, Fahs Houseman, John A. Berryman and Florence Herzog.

COLOR 'ADS' FOR DAILIES.

Will Appear in Newspapers in Year or Two, Says Engraver.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Color display advertising in daily papers will be in vogue in a year or two, according to forecasts made today at the twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Photo-Engravers' Association here.

L. W. Clayborn of Milwaukee said that the method of coloring now generally used in illustrated newspaper supplements would be in daily operation within a short time and would afford the most feasible plan to merchants for illustrating their wares.

San Francisco was chosen as the next convention city.

White Motor Company Dividend.

Directors of the White Motor Company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 a share on the capital stock, payable Sept. 30, to stockholders of record Sept. 20. Earnings in the first six months of 1923 were reported to be the largest for any similar period in the history of the company.

Lexington Utilities Earnings.

Net earnings of the Lexington Utilities Company for the twelve months ended May 31, last, were $500,562, according to the report made public yesterday.

JITNEY MEN OFFER TO BUY CAR LINES

Bus Drivers Propose to Operate Public Service Surface Roads in Jersey.

WOULD SUBSTITUTE BUSES

Five-Cent Fare and $5 a Day Wages—Aim to Prevent Threatened Strike.

A proposal to take over the cars, tracks and operating system of the Public Service Company was made yesterday by representatives of the Jitney Bus Drivers' Associations of Essex, Hudson and Union Counties, New Jersey, as a solution of the threatened strike by Public Service employes on Aug. 1. The proposal was made through George F. Seymour Jr., attorney for the jitney drivers. He announced that his clients were in a position to make good their offer provided the company will sell its holdings on the basis of physical valuation.

Seymour declared that the plan had been thoroughly discussed yesterday at the meeting of the Jitney Bus Drivers' Associations, and said that, if accepted, they proposed to bring about a gradual elimination of trolley cars by substituting trackless trolley buses. He said a five-cent fare would be charged and that the jitney men would furnish employment to the railway workers on the basis of $5 for an eight-hour day. The jitney men, he said, would have no difficulty in financing the proposition if he holdings could be taken over on a six months' notice.

"That's very interesting," commented William I. Wepener, President of the Trolleymen's Union, when told of the offer last night. "It will bear looking into." John L. O'Toole, Vice President of the Public Service Company, would not discuss the matter.

William C. Lillier and Hywell Daviem, Commissioners of Conciliation for the United States Department of Labor, arrived in Newark yesterday from Washington. A conference will be held today with President Carter of the Public Service, Commissioner Lillier said.

Mayor Frederick C. Breidenbach of Newark announced last night that there would be a meeting of Mayors of all the municipalities in Essex County in his office at 10:30 o'clock next Thursday morning, to discuss means for preventing the strike.

ASBURY SEES FASHION SHOW

Japanese Girls and Parade of Seasons Feature Exhibit.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 20.—An exhibit of the latest fashions presented tonight by New York shops at the Ross Fenton Farm, Deal Lake and North Asbury Park was one of the most elaborate ever held in this part of the State. It was attended by members of the Summer colonies at Rumson, Spring Lake, Allenhurst, Deal and other shore resorts.

In a special Japanese garden, Japanese girls exhibited kimonos and other apparel from Japan. It was said to be the first time Japanese girls had taken part in a fashion show in this country. There was an effective scene as Venetian gondolas glided on the lake in the beams of colored searchlights.

Following the marine exhibit, the gondolas brought the models to the shore and the show was continued in the ballroom. A parade of the seasons, in which fur-clad manikins vied for attention with bathing girls, brought the coming styles under the notice of visitors and was followed by a dance and a musical program in the ballroom.

Turman Oil Earnings.

The Turman Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Middle States Oil Corporation, yesterday reported a total income for the quarter ended March 31 of $354,658, an increase of nearly 13 per cent. over the last three months of 1922. Expenses were $74,863 and net was $279,793. Dividends of $138,863 were paid.

Loans by Metropolitan Life.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has authorized loans on bonds and mortgages aggregating $6,803,615, it was announced yesterday. Of this amount $1,937,500 were farm loans and $4,965,515 city loans.

American Electric Power Income.

The net income of the American Electric Power Company for the month of June was $108,444, against $63,247 in the same month last year, according to a report made yesterday.

STARTS STEEL UNION FIGHT.

Hannon Arrives in Chicago—1919 Strike Called a Mistake.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—With the arrival from Washington today of William Hannon, a general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, the attempt to unionize the 375,000 steel workers of the country is expected to begin in earnest tomorrow.

The principal centres in which the organizers will work under his direction are the Calumet district, Bethlehem and Cleveland. Wisconsin will be covered from the Chicago headquarters. It is also planned to send representatives of the unions into the Alabama and Colorado fields.

Operating from the Chicago office, besides Hannon, will be John Turney of the mine, mill and smelter workers; Charles Glover of the blacksmiths' organization, and E. J. Holley of the iron, steel and tin workers.

Hannon said that he was skeptical of Judge Gary's recent declaration that he wished to inaugurate the eight-hour day in the United States Steel Corporation plants "as soon as surplus labor should permit."

"It is significant that Judge Gary said this only after our organization's plans were announced," he said. "We believe he is holding out hope of the hour cut in order, if possible, to shove legislation through Congress repealing the present restrictive immigration law and also that he may deceive the men into believing that they need not unionize."

Arguments for the eight-hour "three-shift" day, as opposed to the twelve-hour schedule now in effect, are given in circulars which are being sent out. It is frankly admitted in those that the 1919 strike was "a mistake." "In fact," the circular says, "strikes are not the best things in the world, anyhow. They should be avoided as much as possible."

Consumers Want Their Coal Now.

Refusal of union officials to agree to a continuation of work at the anthracite collieries after Sept. 1 if a new contract is not signed by that date has created something like a panic among domestic users of hard coal who have been trying ever since last Spring to get their bins filled. Saward's Journal will say today that they are pressing the retailers so hard that the latter are making increased efforts to obtain additional tonnage, and this is reflected in the wholesale price of that portion of the output which is available to the highest bidder. Conditions in the bituminous trade differ but slightly from those of a month ago. Production is holding up unusually well for midsummer.

BUSINESS NOTES.

On or about Oct. 1 Harry Eisenbach & Co., fur dealers, 30 West Twenty-sixth Street, will be located in new quarters at 162 of the same street.

Teddy Birke, formerly associated with the Trio Knitting Mills, is now with the selling staff of the Goldsmith, Proctor Knitting Mills, 150 Madison Avenue. He will cover Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, together with New York State and Pennsylvania. Bob Cohen, who formerly covered that territory, is now acting as general representative for the firm and is covering the local trade.

Flatau & Steiner, veilings, 97 Fifth Avenue, have added S. S. Weil, formerly of Weil, Straus & Co., and Frank Menschik of Krower & Tynberg to their selling staff. Mr. Weil will travel Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, while Mr. Menschik will take care of New York State.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.

Wednesday—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Men's Neckwear Situation.

A situation very much like that in shirts exists in men's neckwear at the present time. There are apparently large stocks of the latter being moved at concessions by wholesalers, principally because of the slow Spring season. The reductions have been made in practically all of the seasonal lines. Silk and wool ties retain their lead in the demand and promise to do so for the Fall. Little buying has as yet developed for that season, however, the retailers operating on a strictly immediate delivery basis. Foulards and bow ties are in some demand, although there has not been the increase in the vogue of the latter that was expected earlier. Recent openings of Fall lines of knitted neckwear show very little change as regards prices.

⁂

Trends in Fall Blouses.

Blouse manufacturers are now moving actively into the Fall production season, although still considerable reorder business is coming in for seasonable merchandise. From all accounts, the overblouse will be the leading style, considering the Fall as a whole. For the early selling season the jaquette type is expected to meet with continued favor. There is a distinct trend in the materials used to those that have lightness and yet suggest warmth in either coloring or surface finish. Velvets and duvetyns are being employed to a large extent, as are various crêpes de chine of a heavier weight and some of the novelty metallic cloths.

⁂

Slack Season in Veilings.

Importers and manufacturers are hopeful that veilings will do better this Fall than they have for some time past. At the moment there is very little buying, but some indication of the way business will probably shape up for the new season will be given during the next two or three weeks. Yard goods rather than made veils, according to a well-known Fifth Avenue veiling firm, are what the buyers appear to be most interested in, and this is expected to continue. As a novelty the nose veil may prove a business stimulater. Combination French dots and colored cluster effects are spoken well of, as are veilings with either lace or chenille borders. Malines are described as being in demand in the solid and combination color effects for both hat and dress trimmings.

⁂

Glove Silk Underwear Quiet.

A fair quantity of busines for immediate delivery in glove silk underwear is reported by leading local wholesalers. Clearance of odds and ends is being carried out at the moment, with concessions made on goods of this character to buyers. Very little in the way of orders for delivery beyond August has been booked yet, although a change in this respect may occur as the outcome of the operations of the numerous buyers scheduled to be in the market over the next three weeks. Much stress is placed on price by buyers, the low-end merchandise being in most request. This situation has made manufacturers careful about raising prices, although they assert they are operating on a very narrow margin because of the disparity between the quotations of the finished garments and raw silk levels.

⁂

Popular Furs for Fall.

The early Fall will probably bring to the fur trade a demand for Hudson Bay sables, stone and baum martens and large minks suitable for choker scarfs, according to a market authority. Short coats will continue in fashion, and in making them quite a good deal of caracul, Mongolian lamb and kitt skins, dyed in fancy shades, will be used. For long coats the favored articles are sealdyed muskrats, sealines, Japanese mink and marmot, while for trimming these garments kolinsky, foxes and squirrels are being bought. The women's cloth coat trade continues an active buyer of wolves, foxes and squirrels for trimming purposes, and of late there has been a better call for beaver for the same use.

⁂

Gray Goods Business Better.

More active buying of printcloths took place in the local gray goods market yesterday than for some time. Quite a little business in 39-inch 72-76s was reported for nearby delivery at 11 cents, with similar shipments of 39-inch 80-squares sold at 11¾ cents. Spot trading in 38½-inch 64-60s, as well as business for July-August delivery, was done at 8¾ cents. Quick lots of 39-inch 68-72s were sold at 10¼ cents. In the sheetings, which were less active than the printcloths, July-August sales of 37-inch 48-squares were made at 10 cents, with business done for similar shipment in 36-inch 6.15-yard sheetings at 7 cents. The rest of the market was without feature.

⁂

Has a New Bangle Bracelet.

The popularity of the colored glass bangle bracelet has encouraged a local producer of popular-priced jewelry to put on the market a line of bracelets made of a celluloid composition that is not unlike glass in appearance. The new bracelets may be had in eleven different shades, including jade, red and amber. They are each ornamented with two engraved appliques, some of which are of silver plate and others of gold. They are priced at $42 a gross wholesale, which makes it possible to retail them profitably at 50 cents each. Three to four of them may be worn at one time.

⁂

Fancy Dress Cottons for Spring.

Voiles and crêpes as base cloths, with fancy treatments worked out in seed, slub, bourette and ratine yarns, are featured in the Spring, 1924, lines of imported cotton dress fabrics of the Herbert B. Lederer Company. Openwork effects are very prominent, giving an appearance of lightness, although the yarns themselves are heavy. Cashmere colorings occur frequently, with light grounds favored in the numerous printed, beaded or embroidered effects. Satin and artificial silks are used in various ways on the cloths. In the printed voiles Japanese, floral and odd geometrical patterns appear. In either plain or printed grounds "rezo" effects, similar to flock printing, are noted. Blistered and broche patterns are shown on crêpes in various forms. There are also open effects in crêpes woven with wool, the latter being burned out. A featured novelty is a cotton crêpe with small wool buttons placed closely together. Hemstitch and drawn effects receive much attention all through the lines.

⁂

Underwear Men Partly Satisfied.

Although by no stretch of the imagination can sellers of underwear in this market truthfully be said to be satisfied with the amount of business they booked from the jobbers this week in Spring, 1924, lines of balbriggan and ribbed goods, the fact remains that enough orders were received to satisfy them partly and to give them a pretty good idea of what the buyers have in their minds. The one outstanding feature of the week was that many buyers are frankly buying price, even if quality is reduced, to meet their views. This was shown specifically by the success met with by the lines that make their chief play on price. The next thing of interest in the trade will be the finishing up of Fall purchases which, it is expected, will begin about Aug. 1.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Changes Many, Though Few Were of Special Consequence.

More than two declines for every advance were shown by Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week, the actual division of the changes showing forty-three of the former and twenty of the latter. In the foodstuffs there were eight declines for each advance seen. In the general list last week forty-seven of the seventy-six changes were downward, while in the corresponding week a year ago thirty-eight of the seventy-two revisions were declines.

The following list gives the minimum prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	4.00	4.00	4.50
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	†...	†...	9.50
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.38½	.39	.36
Butter, S. d c to f. lb.	.34½	.34½	.29
Cabbage, per bbl.	†...	†...	1.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.25½	.25	.21
Codfish, G. B. 100 lbs	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.12¾	.13	.14½
Eggs, nearby, doz.	.40	.43	.46
Onions, bag	†...	†...	2.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	6.65
Potatoes, bbl., new	5.00	a6.50	3.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07½	.07½	.07¼
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.18
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.12¼	.12¼	.16¾
Beef, sts, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	9.15
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.16¾	.16¾	.25¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	6.85	6.85	10.25
Sheep, lv., Chi., 100 lbs	10.50	10.50	9.25
Barley, malting, bu.	.80¼	.80¼	.75
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.35	1.30	1.55
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.77¼	.76½	.95¼
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.25	.25	.17
Copper, electro., lb.	.14¾	.14¾	.14
Brown sheet, yd.	.15	.15½	.13
Cloths, 64x60, yd.	.08¾	.09	.08¾
Hides, pack, No. 1, lb.	.14¾	.14½	.18½
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.13	.12½	.17½
Leath., un. bks., t.r., lb.	.43	.43	.37
Rubber, up-riv., fe., lb.	.26¾	.26¾	.19
Plan. 1st latex cr., lb.	.27	.25	.14¾
Silk, Chi. st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.50	9.50	8.45
Silk, Jap. fil. No. 1, lb.	7.80	7.80	7.40
Wool, dom. av. 98. quo, lb.	81.9	81.9	73.9

a Quotation changed from old to new.
†Nominal.

Only two of the week's eighteen changes in the foodstuffs were upward, they consisting of a rise in choice medium beans and a slight advance in the best grade of cheese in the dairy products list. The declines were more or less widely distributed. Middle Western lard was lower in the local provisions market, and declines of 5 and 15 cents a barrel, respectively, were seen in Spring patent and Winter soft straight flours. The Chicago market for provisions was unusually settled, the only listed change being a drop in short ribs.

Save for the rise in cheese, all of the revisions in the daily list were downward. The best butters were only fractionally lower, but the changes in the eggs were larger. Fresh-gathered firsts dropped 1½ cents a dozen, but the break in nearby fancies amounted to 3 cents. The drop in the latter put them 6 cents a dozen under the corresponding 1922 price.

Neither the fresh nor the dried fruits showed change one way or the other, and, aside from the revisions in several grades of beans, the break of $1.50 a barrel in new potatoes was the only feature of the vegetables. No. 4 Santos cofee was lower for the first time in several weeks, but the rest of the beverage list was bare of changes either way. Medium sugar syrup was cheaper, and there was a further break in fine granulated sugar. This time, however, there was no change in 96-test raw sugar. In the spices the only changes were declines in white Singapore pepper and in Zanzibar cloves.

All but one of the changes in the metals were confined to the minor ones this week, they consisting of breaks in copper, spelter and tin and a rise in lead. The lumber list contributed only declines in maple and in North Carolina air-dried roofers. Of the fifteen changes in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, twelve were downward. Features were entirely lacking. The naval stores showed advances in kiln-burned tar and in turpentine.

Wheat was the only item in the grains list to show weakness, the advances of the week including corn, oats, rye, hay and straw. The only drop in the hides took place in Chicago city calfskins, the advances being shown by No. 1 native packer, heavy native cow, branded cow, No. 1 buff and No. 1 extreme stock. Miscellaneous changes included rises in hops and in Eastern crude rubber, and a decline in French ochre paint.

The general price trend of the textile list this week was downward. Basic grades of burlaps were quoted lower and, while no pricing of finished cottons was done during the week, there was further weakness in printclothes and sheetings. Silks and woolens were more or less quiet, with the lull in the latter something like that which precedes a storm. The storm will result from the naming of prices on Monday by some of the leading factors in the industry.

DRY GOODS SALES GROW.

With Fewer Salesmen on the Road, Report Shows More Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 20.—Marshall Field and Company in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distributions of dry goods was greater than last week and somewhat exceeded that of a year ago for the corresponding period. The volume of road sales showed a considerable increase over last year's total for the corresponding week and was in excess of the figure of a week ago, although there were fewer salesmen on the road than last week or the same period in 1922.

"There were about the same number of customers in the market as last year during the same period. Collections were not equal to the corresponding period a year ago."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Geo. Muse Co.; D. Goldring, coats, suits; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

BALTIMORE—I. Benesch & Sons; J. Benesch, furniture, house furnishings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Manhattan Pants Co.; J. Rosenbloom, mfrs. pants; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; E. Prince, mdse. mgr.; J. Coburn, misses' coats, suits; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

BUFFALO—L. L. Berger & Co.; Miss R. Van de Water, frocks, gowns; 131 W. 35th (Hart-Flanagan Co.).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—C. Rosenthal Co.; Miss S. Pollack, Miss M. Barnes, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; B. Phillipson, Robert Goldman, hosiery, yarns; E. DuBroff, S. Phillipson, men's furnishings, overshirts; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. A. Albies, carpets, rugs, Oriental rugs, linoleums; 448 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Goshin Shirt Co.; E. Goldberg, shirting; Breslin.

CHICAGO—E. Iverson & Co.; S. Mendelsohn, dry goods; Claridge.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meuss; H. Meiss, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; 149 5th Av., Room 402.

CLEVELAND—Falk, Feierstein & Co.; N. G. Fleishman, general mdse.; McAlpin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; H. C. Bard, Vice President, gen. mgr.; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; A. Gross, coats, dresses; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder-Johnson Co.; H. Thompson, coats, dresses; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DULUTH—Duluth Glass Block Co.; Miss Corbett, coats, suits; L. Klein, dresses; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DULUTH, Minn.—Rorbach-Bruen Co.; S. C. Rorbach, men's, women's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; G. H. Charlton, china, glassware, house furnishings; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro. Co.; H. Montgomery, coats, dresses, furs; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

LIMA, Ohio—Gus Holstein D. G. Co.; F. J. Schimps, rugs, draperies; Pennsylvania.

McCOMB, Miss.—McComb D. G. Co.; J. B. Alford, piece goods, furnishings; Miss G. Holmes, representing; 256 Church; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mrs. A. Goldman, silk, cotton underwear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank; Mrs. Kenworthy, Mrs. Dickens, ladies' dresses, upstairs; 212 5th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Bros. Co.; R. Marting, house furnishings, toys; H. Duis, notions, gloves, ribbons, fancy goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ROME, Ga.—G. Kuttner & Co.; Mrs. H. Smith, ready-to-wear; I. May, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; F. L. Besselman, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Miss Patterson, coats, suits; Miss Jonas, dresses; Miss Petteclaire, waists; Miss Blackstone, infants' wear; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SHREVEPORT, La.—Dreyfuss D. G. Co.; S. Dreyfuss, dry goods, notions; 11 E. 28th (M. Greevey, Werring & Howell).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Ellsworth Stores; R. Robertson, Vice President; W. I. Wright, coats, dresses; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; C. W. Schrick, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, smokers' articles; J. Holmes, upstairs, silks; 1,107 Broadway.

STOCKTON, Cal.—The Wonder Co.; Miss E. Corbin, coats, suits, dresses; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

ST. PAUL—Gordon & Ferguson; E. D. Cook, coats, mackinaw materials; Pennsylvania.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Palmer; Miss Miner, dresses; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

Today's Radio Program

JULY 21, 1923.
Eastern Daylight Saving Time.
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
4:00-5:30 P. M.—Louise Planche, soprano; G. J. Kauper, piano; Frank Munn, tenor.
7:30 P. M.—"Acres of Diamonds," by R. S. Scafe.
7:50 P. M.—Frank La Forge, piano; Arthur Craft, tenor; Marion Talley, soprano.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—JEK Trio, 'cello, violin, piano.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Lucky Strike Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
3:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
3:20 P. M.—Claire Svesenski, piano.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores every fifteen minutes.
4:05 P. M.—Piano recital.
5:45 P. M.—Farms and markets.
6:00 P. M.—Uncle Wiggily stories.
7:30 P. M.—Alice Corner, soprano.
7:45 P. M.—"The Truth About Civil Engineering," by F. C. Wight.
8:00 P. M.—Alice Corner, soprano.
8:15 P. M.—Band concert, direct from the Mall, Central Park.
10:00 P. M.—Carl Albert, violin; May Rose, piano.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
5:00 P. M.—Vocal recital.

WDT, NEW YORK—405.
12:00 M.-1:00 P. M.—Song revue by Vaughn de Leath.

WHN, RIDGEWOOD—360.
9:30-10:00 A. M.—Hints to the housewife.
10:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
10:40 A. M.—Long Island farm service.
12:00-1:00 P. M.—Lunch hour gossip.
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Dr. Frank Crane's broadcasts.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Paragon Serenaders.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Irish music.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Elsie Carlton, elocutionist; Helen D. Wittner, piano.
10:30-12:00 P. M.—Music Temple of the World concert.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
2:30-4:00 P. M.—Zona Griswald, soprano; Oliver Stewart, tenor; Roy Vanderhoof, piano.
6:15 P. M.—Sporting news.
6:30 P. M.—Book review by Earl Dana.
6:45 P. M.—"Queer Questions People Ask," by Richard Harris.
7:00 P. M.—Robert Campbell, baritone.
7:28 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Berele Chagy, tenor; readings from Shakespeare by Thomas Hamilton.
9:30 P. M.—Beatrice Schwab, soprano.
9:45 P. M.—Readings and vocal selections.
10:00 P. M.—Beatrice Schwab, soprano.
10:15 P. M.—Readings.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
9:00 A. M.—Weather reports; Springfield produce market reports.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Boston produce market report.
4:15 P. M.—Play-by-play description of the Waterbury-Springfield baseball game.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; late news.
7:15 P. M.—Subjects at random.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Flute recital.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; old fashioned minstrels; Mary L. Waters, accordion; Frank Chase, piano.
9:20 P. M.—Bedtime story for grown-ups; baseball scores.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Dance music.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS—360.
6:00 P. M.—New England weather forecast. New England crop notes; late news; sport news.
6:15 P. M.—Condition of Massachusetts Highways; Amrad Bulletin Board.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
8:30 P. M.—Talk on New England problems; radio drama.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sports results; police report.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.
11:02 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—360.
3:55 P. M.—Weather reports.
4:00-4:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
5:15-5:45 P. M.—Organ and orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Piano solos; bedtime story; weather report; baseball scores.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WMAK, LOCKPORT, N. Y.—360.
11:00 A. M.—Weather reports; spray service; garden hints.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.
11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:00 M.—Organ recital.
3:30 P. M.—Tea-Time Music.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; market reports.
3:00 P. M.—Concert.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—Band concert.
7:00 P. M.—Ball scores; dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Address.
7:45 P. M.—Visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Ball scores; talk of interest to men.
8:20 P. M.—Band concert; Nazareno La Marca, tenor.
9:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
10:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals.

WCX, DETROIT—517.
7:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Concert by Schmeman's Band, from Belle Isle Park.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.
8:00 P. M.—Concert.

KYW, CHICAGO—345.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:00-10:58 P. M.—Harvey's Orchestra; Jewel Floyd, soprano; Jean St. Anne, baritone.
10:58 P. M.—Time signals.
11:00 P. M.—Weather report.
11:05 P. M.—Stories.

WDAP, CHICAGO—375.
9:00-10:30 P. M.—Chapman's Dance Orchestra concert.
12:00 M.-4:00 A. M.—Concert.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.
7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather report.
11:30 P. M.—Dance program.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.
7:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Market and weather reports.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Educational features and music.
1:45-3:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Plantation Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestral concert; vocal recital.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Music.
12:45 A. M.—Transcontinental radiowl concert; Major Walter Mabee, tenor; Sarah Patton, soprano; Glennis Hancock, piano.

WGM, ATLANTA—429.
8:00-8:15 P. M.—Market reports; baseball scores.
9:15-10:00 P. M.—Atlanta Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Elks' concert.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.
10:30 P. M.—American Legion concert.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.
10:00 P. M.—Operatic concert; Mrs. Clara Ginn, soprano.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.
9:30-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; baseball scores; official central standard time announced at 11 o'clock.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.
10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:05-11:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:25-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
2:15-2:30 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable markets.
4:25-4:40 P. M.—Live stock reports; complete market comment.
4:45-5:00 P. M.—Weather reports.
11:05-11:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.
9:00-9:30 P. M.—Interdenominational Sunday School Lesson.

WFAA, DALLAS, TEXAS—476.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Readings and violin.
1:00-2:30 A. M.—Piano recital.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONTARIO—400.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; W. Woods, cornet; Harry Adaskin, violin; Jacquis Stein, 'cello.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—395.
12:00 M.-2:00 A. M.—Naomi Brown, whistler.

PWX, HAVANA, CUBA—400.
10:00 P. M.-3:30 A. M.—Dance music.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

Bradstreet's reports 326 failures for the week in the United States as compared with 330 for the previous week and 371, 441, 144, 120 for the corresponding weeks 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 26, Middle, 76, Western 68, Northwestern 35, Southern 76, Far Western 45. Canada had 55 against 42 for the preceding week. In the United States about 77.9 per cent of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 16 per cent. had from $5,000 to 20,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

JAMES A. McCLURG CORPORATION, manufacturer of candy, 115 Varick Street. By F. E. Nesmith Co., Inc., for $2,301; Harry B. Gregor, $85; James Duffy, $200.

I. J. SCHOENER & CO., jobbers of leaf tobacco, 169 Water Street. By Samuel Neustadt on a claim of $550. The members of the firm are Isaac J. and Marcellus B. Schoener.

ARROW SODA FOUNTAIN MANUFACTURING CO., INC., 323 East 29th Street. By Daarf Contracting Corp. for $201; Staten Island Marble and Tile Works, $817; I. Hannerfeld, Inc., $384.

ARLINGTON SHOPS, INC., jobbers of furniture, 1,425 Avenue A. By J. H. Thorp & Co. for $731; Mutual Supply Co., $1,879; Joseph Gossett, $37. William J. James was appointed receiver under $5,000 bond by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities about $40,000; assets about $10,000.

HUDSON FIBRE CO., manufacturer of mattresses, Hudson, N. Y. By Hudson River Trust Co. of Hudson for $15,369; Farmers National Bank of Hudson, $4,798; Hill & Cutler Co., $9,658; The United Waste Mfg. Co., $6,200; William B. Charles, $5,792.

AARON KATZ, doing business as The Venus Corset Shop, 1,335 Fifth Avenue. By American Lady Corset Co., Inc., for $172; Lily of France Corset Co., Inc., $453; Lavinia of Markham, $556. Liabilities about $10,000; assets about $3,500.

YALE BRAID AND CORD CO., INC., 48 West 15th Street. By Max Block for $25; Dave Wasserman, $67; Yale Belkin, $600. Liabilities about $4,000; assets about $500.

Petitions Filed—By

EMANUEL APT, novelties, 243 West 38th Street. Liabilities, $9,026; assets, $2,500, main item being stock, $2,000. Principal creditors are R. Strauss, $1,850; I. Weill, $1,000; K. Ginsberg, $1,884.

OTIS T. DIXON, carpenter and builder, Poughkeepsie. Liabilities, $1,106; no assets.

TISSUE PAPER SYNDICATE, INC., manufacturer of tissue paper, 116 Imlay Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $58,447.36; assets, $6,450. Judge Garvin has appointed Walter S. Gibbs receiver in bond of $2,000.

Schedules Filed.

HENIGAN, HESS & CO., INC., importers and exporters, 160 Pearl Street. Liabilities $117,209, assets $92,549, main items being collateral hypothecated with banks, $64,761; accounts, $22,118; unliquidated claims, $4,244. Principal creditors are Continental Bank, $47,260, secured; Guaranty Company of Maryland, $19,257, secured; Edward Remus, $6,025; Arturo Ilias, $5,000; Prats, Kime & Prats, $3,984; Mrs. G. Lawrenz, $2,653; Koenig Bros., $2,000.

FULLERTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC., 230 West Seventeenth Street. Liabilities $135,292, assets $129,254, main items being accounts, $87,981; stock, $31,062; notes, $6,684. Principal creditors are Bryant Electric Company, $12,335; Domestic Electric Export Company, $9,437; Pass & Seymour, $8,591; R. Williamson & Co., $6,335; Garfield National Bank, $14,390; Wilson H. Tucker, $4,400.

ADOLF HERMAN, dry goods, 430 East 141st Street. Liabilities $30,760, assets $19,000, main item being stock, $17,000. Principal creditors are Endicott-Johnson Corporation, $1,039; Public National Bank, $3,000; Claflin's, Inc., $548; Butler Bros., $521.

SOLWAN FURNITURE COMPANY, INC., 9 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers. Liabilities $25,109, assets $12,210, main items being stock, $10,000; accounts, $2,000. First National Bank of Yonkers is the principal creditor on secured claim of $5,500.

BOURGES SERVICE, INC., 100 West Twenty-first Street. Liabilities $25,550, assets $3,000. Claims of individual creditors are not exactly stated, being listed as in excess of $50.

ARTHUR J. BIRKNER, jewelry, 489 Fifth Avenue. Liabilities $5,687, assets $4,675, main item being accounts, $4,000. Principal creditors are J. R. Wood & Sons, $1,154; William B. Stubb, $700.

Assignment.

BERTHA URIS, millinery and ladies' wear, 1,398 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Adolph Salzman, 152 West Forty-second Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Amelia Englander of Chicago today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, listing liabilities of $15,728 and assets of $2,835.

JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

Filed yesterday, July 20; the first name being that of the debtor:

Annapolis Construction Co., Inc.—Fish Brick Sales Co., Inc. $514.90
Brecka, Frank V.—N. Y. Telephone Co. $159.27
Bader, David and Leo Siegel—B. Wolf. $4,306.75
Bourgerie Percy A.—Oakland Beach Gardens Inc. $256.33
Bogel, Abraham D. (Manhattan Auto Exchange)—E. Schieman $129.24
Bankers' Bulletin Inc.—J. V. Schenck $180.09
Badgley, G. J. and J. J. Rice (B. & R.

Electrical Mechanical Mfg. Co.)—Gleason Peters Air Pump Co. Inc. $696.56
Cohen, Sol and Siegel—Berkshire Cotton Mfg. Co., costs $520.58
City Line Press Inc., Thomas C. Hogencamp and Mae Hogencamp—J. B. Shields et al. $2,388.57
China, Japan & South America Trading Co. Ltd.—N. Y. Overseas Co. Inc., costs $332.65
Carey, James A.—Charles & Co. $452.26
Concourse Bus Line Inc. and Leindorf Motor Sales Corp.—Indian Refining Co. $1,440.90
Carpenter, Tire & Rubber Co.—William M. Henry & Co. Inc. $439.58
Connell, J. Cotter—C. Sayles $580.45
Casino, Anthony—T. O'R. Gallagher $120.40
Diamond, Geo. W.—E. Fleischl et al $180.31
Dushkind, Herman A. and Leonard M. (Dushkind Bros.)—N. & A. Realty Co. $958.64
5th Ave. & 125th St. Investing Co. Inc.—Staley Electric Elevator & Machine Co. $1,434.75
Forsythe, Lester A.—Crew Transportation Corp. $324.70
Freed, Allie S.—Hudson Trust Co. $5,052.26
Frohmann, Herman and Park Gate Hotel Co.—Hotel Underwriters, Inc, costs $136.24
Same—Hotel Securities Corp, costs..$158.26
Same—Montriss Bond & Realty Co. et al, costs $158.75
Greenberg, Frank—H. Tunis $1,780.30
Gross, Martin—H. Feinstein et al. $403.85
Harris, James S.—A. W. Becker $829.41
Hoffman, Oscar—J. Adler $324.70
H. A. Marshall, Inc.—H. Wells ..$7,713.64
Harris Blouse, Inc.—B. Rosengarten ...$4,000
Katlin, Abraham L.—L. Gurfein $882.71
Klein, Charles—National Woodenware Co. $156.24
Levy, Joseph—H. Benowitz $112.06
McLoughlin, M. Josephine—I. Winick et al. $216.70
Newman, Harry and Isaac (H. & I. Newman)—A. Fahey $593.90
160 West 44th St. Realty Co., Inc., and Morris M. Glaser—H. Magolin & Co., Inc. $3,227.76
Peekskill Fashion Co.—B. Etkin et al. $482.49
Patton, Glen R.—Arnold Hoffman Co., Inc., costs $162.75
Park Row Realty Co., Inc.—L. Coughlin, costs $146.82
Physioc, Joseph—E. A. Kane $121.40
Peebles, Frank—Holmac, Inc. $103.40
Root, M. J.—D. B. Ayres $118.00
Smith J. Hadden—2,067 Broadway Corp. $380.93
Sacca, Gaetano—J. S. Evans $3,406.99
Sutro, Rose L.—James T. White & Co. $173.40
Tucker, Thomas and Thomas Tucker & Co., Inc.—W. Benkert & Co., Inc. $490.05
Tilney, Camilla H.—J. E. Nicholson ..$129.55
Thomas, Isidore P.—W. S. Burrows et al. $161.21
Vaghan Stevedoring Co., Inc.—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. of N. J. $136.70
Warnecke, William—Ham Boiler Corp. $401.10
Werner, Francis A. and Bertha J. Ac-Tin-O-Lyte Roofing Co. $207.10
Zax, Harry—Colgate & Co. $190.50

In Bronx County.

Anthony, Sidney R.—D. Marelda $536.22
Carlson, John R.—Indiana Flooring Co. $129.22
Eisenberg, I. Mortimer—N. Y. Telephone Co. $37.66
Goldman, Morris—J. Seiden $366.70
Groton Laundry Service, Inc.—J. T. Stanley $2,148.59
Johnston, Harold H.—M. M. Amster $94.67
Medel, Jacob—N. Y. Telephone Co. ..$37.55
Milman, Abraham J.—N. Y. Telephone Co. $25.36
Nygard, Alfred—Indiana Flooring Co. $298.77

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Greenberg, Jacob—M. A. Isaacs et al.; March 21, 1914 ....$395.26
Cohen, Joseph—A. Braun; Feb. 28, 1923 ....$205.71
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—T. Miller; June 11, 1920 ....491.04
Wachatinsky, Tillie—Jaroslowsky Trucking Co.; Nov. 16, 1917 ....$109.70
Wachatinsky, Samuel—Same; Nov. 16, 1917 ....$109.70
Weisinger, Dora—M. M. Ringlander; Jan. 26, 1914 ....$121.80
Freck, Josephine C et al—Columbia Casualty Co.; June 11, 1923 ....$1,000.20
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—I. Vidal; July 2, 1923 ....$1,091.70
Weeks, Owen—P. J. Madden; Oct. 28, 1921 (canceled) $15,142.87
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—C. J. Stam; March 5, 1923 ....$1,634.07
Same—R. Stam; March 5, 1923 ....$5,134.07
Lubin, Charles—J. B. Kaplan; June 7, 1923, ...$2,178.35
Hickson, Inc.—W. A. Haughton et al; April 3, 1920 ....$1,090.49
Stern, David F.—B. Goldstein; April 29, 1920 ....$543.72
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—V. Kambourian; June 11, 1923 ....$750.00
Casey, Wm. J. et al.—M. C. MacDougall; Feb. 4, 1921 ....$2,261.90
Hedges, Job E.—J. Sweeney; April 30, 1923 ....$446.50
Moneuse, Frank J.—Robert Reis & Co., Inc.; June 21, 1915 ....$143.43

In Bronx County.

Katzman, David and Yetta Chetiner—S. Labesefsky; Feb. 10, 1922 ....$635.41
Levin, Joseph J.—M. Kleinberg, May 24, 1923 ....$752.83

MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

Filed yesterday:

69TH ST., 3 West; Thomas P. Murphy against Stanislaw Cyganiewicz or Stanley Zbyszko, owner and contractor $733.96

113TH ST, 29 West; Harry Resnicow against Fannie J. Miller, owner and contractor. $315.50

WEEHAWKEN ST, 9 and 11; Bayonne Steel Ceiling Co. of N. Y., Inc., against Thomas Lynch, owner; P. M. Lynn Co., contractor $400.00

225TH ST, 170 to 176 West; Robert Williams et al. against Deifel Building Corp., owner; Leo Feibel, contractor $714.44

124TH ST., 140 East; Philip Adison against Trasco Realty Corp., owner; L. A. Van Etsen, contractor $206.71

79TH ST, 218 East; Anderson Brick & Supply Co., Inc., against Adolph Echoen, owner; Max Brenner, contractor (renewal) $480.44

116TH ST, 11 and 13 West; Anderson Brick & Supply Co., Inc., against Samuel Friedman, owner; Nora Construction Co., contractor (renewal) $1,739.75

82D ST, 405 East; J. D. Johnson Co., Inc., against Yellow Taxi Corp., owner; Standard Plumbing & Heating Co., contractor ..$240.00

In Bronx County.

FREEMAN ST., 952; Joseph Schurman against John E. Schwartz, owner and contractor $2,835

KINSELLA ST., 847; Benjamin Rosen against Charles E. Strauss, owner and contractor $101.37

135TH ST., 306 East; Joseph Newman against Orazio DeFrancesco, owner and contractor $510

SOUTHERN BLVD, 312; Morela Bros., Inc., against Atlas Metals Iron Co., Inc., owner; Joseph D. Feldman and Samuel Bellikeff, contractors $3,189

KING AV., 660; M. L. Weiss, Inc., against Bruce McRae, owner, and Gordon E. Ward, contractor $374.50

MARION AV., 2,970; Morris Bernstein against Mary G. Higgins, owner and contractor $220

EASTERN BLVD., 3,300; Victor Ahe against Mary Robling, owner; Pavia & Altieri Construction Corp., contractor $40.50

Same property; same against same owner, same contractor $63

Same property; Frank Koski against same owner; same contractor $63

Same property; Allen Blom against same owner; same contracter $54

CRUGER AV., 2,727-2,743; Michele Guglielmo against Cruger Construction Co., Inc., owner; Lu Ce Building Co., Inc., contractor. $1,994

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,888; Louis Steinberg et al. against Gustav W. Beck et al.; Jan. 11, 1923 ....$700.00

In Bronx County.

166TH ST., s w corner of Sherman Av., 100x238; Dominick J. Napoli against Rubinstein Realty Corpn. et al.; July 13, 1923 ....$38,813.86

CROTONA AV., 1,394; S. Labesefsky, against Yetta Chetinir et al.; Jan. 20, 1922 ....$595.00

MATTHEWS AV., e s, 262.9 ft n of Allerton Av., 25x100; Frank Fortunato against Charles G. Anderson et al.; July 11, 1923, ...$200.00

QUINCY AV., e s, 475 ft n of Lawton Av., 50x172.5; Romeo Rencaglie against Joseph Kezar et al.; April 8, 1923 ....$285.00

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

CANTON Wanted—Satin face, under $2 per yard. M. Kirschner & Sons, 242 West 36th.

CREPE-BACK Satin, satin canton, canton crepe charmeuse, messaline wanted for cash. Licht, 404 4th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders in new Fall samples popular to highest grade dresses in canton, satin canton, crepe satin, charmeuse, poiret twill, tricotine, party and evening dresses and all other Fall materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine and silk dresses in all other materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor, or phone Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash for 5,000, no lot too large, none too small, jobs; Summer and Fall materials; entire stocks bought. Call with samples. Emanuel, 43 West 27th, Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking charmeuse, ratin canton and cantons, samples. 12th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES—500 high grade cotton, to close out at $3.75 net; French eponges, Irish hand drawn and tailored linens, dotted swisses, tissue voiles, Peter Pan ginghams and ever-fast cretonnes, junior sizes; 200 novelty silk sport dresses, $8.50. Bobette, Rose Frock Co., 10 East 33d.

JUILLIARDS—2336, camel's hair, 20 pieces, $2.75. Fitzroy 4452.

WHOLESALE ONLY
Hartford-Saxony Rugs
Made exclusively by the
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co.
Makers of Carpets & Rugs
of Fine Quality
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RESORTS

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Spend the Summer amidst cooling Ocean Breezes—30 minutes from B'way
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Fronting the ocean; 200 rooms, 75 private baths; surf bathing; frequent social diversions; Ned Wayburn's "Demi-Tasse" Revue in Ballroom; Dancing; Meyer Davis' White House Band.
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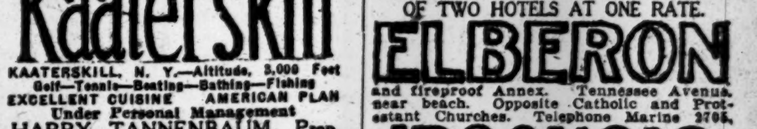

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Firm Undertone in Securities, and Foreign Exchange—Markets Await British Note.

The stock market withstood a considerable amount of selling yesterday in remarkably good fashion. In point of turnover, the day was the largest of the week. Nevertheless, most well known stocks exhibited advances over the close of the previous day, and there was firmness, too, in the foreign exchanges and in many of the commodities. The market developed selling from two distinct sources: one of them from those who had purchased stocks on recent reactions and were willing to take a quick and reasonable profit; the other, from the rather large contingent of professional traders who have not yet been converted to the constructive side and continue to put out fresh lines of shares on every advance. There were two separate waves of selling, one of them in midmorning and the other in early afternoon. But the same sort of stubborn resistance to this liquidation was exhibited as characterized the market of the previous day. Gains on the average amounted to approximately a quarter of a point, but in the specialty stocks and in the leading speculative vehicles were much wider.

No doubt the future of the stock market—at least, its immediate future—will depend to a very considerable extent upon the reaction in Germany and France to the British note. Reports in our financial district that it will be characterized by "a most moderate and amicable tone" are fully believed. There are, however, many indications pointing to the belief that it will develop into a forceful endeavor to bring a settlement of the perplexing problem of reparations. Possibly this will be accomplished through abandonment of her policy of passive resistance by Germany and by concessions, particularly as to the number of troops in the Ruhr Valley, on the part of France. At any rate, although only cable gossip as to the actual contents of the note is available here, it is quite apparent that a constructive view of the immediate future is being taken by those in a position to have an inkling of what the note will contain. The foreign exchanges gave further testimony of confidence in the future by their strength yesterday. Sterling and francs led a market whose predominating characteristic was quiet firmness. The only exception was in the case of marks, in which exchange a "new low" for the year was recorded at 2½ ten-thousandths of a cent.

The trade reviews at the week-end rather stressed the dullness now apparent in many lines, but could hardly be construed as pessimistic. Dun's Review remarks that "expansion in July is not expected, yet the volume of trade in many of its departments is above normal for this season," and adds that "reports from various trades indicate that seasonable merchandise is being well absorbed and that relatively small stocks are in dealers' hands." The view of the situation as taken by Bradstreet's is that "cross-currents give an additional appearance of irregularity to a situation which, displaying most of the characteristics of midsummer, yet depicts conditions in most markets as still in advance of a year ago despite the fact that the advance of the year is bringing changes in comparison with this date a year ago." It may be repeated that current production and consumption figures do not predicate pessimism over the Autumn outlook and that it is only when current statistics are examined and compared with those of two or three months ago that the decline in both directions becomes emphasized. Possibly, without pell-mell buying in every line in the early part of the year, present conditions in trade would be considered entirely satisfactory.

It is significant that no more talk is heard in our financial districts about "possible inflation." It is now very well realized that anything which might possibly be construed as inflation has been averted. Doubtless the path has been cleared to more normal business conditions during the Autumn months by the reactions which have taken place in all markets. They have been drastic and at times severe, but at least they have had the salutary effect of "clearing the air" of inflation possibilities, and at the same time have put the market for securities and commodities on what now is generally considered an even keel.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923.

Again Stock Exchange call money was steadily maintained at the 5 per cent. level, which has prevailed since Wednesday. Supply, while plentiful enough, is expected to resist break through this figure no matter how slight the demand. Fixed period funds are equally firm at lenders' quotation of 5¼ per cent., which governed the few actual trades reported; bid of 5 per cent. has failed to attract loans at this rate. Business money discounted quietly and without change from previous charges.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
5	5	5	5	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5@5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5@5½
4, 5 and 6 months	5@5½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5@5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5½

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days	4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	4¼

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4⅛
90 days	4¼	4⅛
Four months	4⅜	4¼
Six months	4⅜	4¼
Nonmember and private bankers, 60-90 days	4⅜	4¼

London Market.

Money in London ¼ lower at 1⅞ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3@3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3 3-16@3¼ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 89s 8d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 105⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106½ on July 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅞, on Feb. 21, 1923; highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $586,000,000; balances, $71,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $67,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $861,100,000.

TRADE REVIEWS SHOW MIDSUMMER DULLNESS

But Labor Is Fully Employed at High Wages, Assuring Steady Demand for Goods.

Developments of the past week indicate that many cross-curernts are operating in trade. Midsummer dullness is visible in many industries, while the recent decline in grain prices is causing conservatism in lines which prepare for the needs of the agricultural districts. In the basic industries a slowing down of production is noticeable, due in part to Summer dullness and in part to the liquidating of old orders.

In commenting on the situation Dun's Review says:

"Expansion in July is not expected, yet the volume of trade in many of its departments is above normal for this season. A little uncertainty as to the financial return in the agricultural section from wheat and other leading crops causes hesitancy in some lines, and it is doubtful if in any recent year so much has depended on the outcome of the cotton crop, which is now at the critical period of its growth, yet a larger acreage and generally favorable condition in most sections up to this time seems to assure a good outturn.

"Labor in practically every part of the country is fully employed at high wages, which provides assurance of a steady demand for all classes of commodities."

Bradstreet's says in part:

"More quiet in trade and industry, with an added note of conservatism in surplus wheat-growing regions, but a slightly more cheerful tone in some speculative lines and a further gain in crop conditions, are the outstanding features of the report this week."

ARGENTINA TO SEEK A LOAN.

Senate and House Approve Measure to Raise 150,000,000 Gold Pesos.

Word was received in the financial district yesterday that the Argentine Senate had approved an Administration measure authorizing a 150,000,000 gold peso loan. The loan had already been approved by the House. It is expected that 50,000,000 pesos of the proceeds will be used in paying off indebtedness to banks in the United States.

Informal negotiations with bankers in the United States regarding the flotation of the loan have already been begun, but nothing has yet been definitely decided.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
745,380	672,900	401,430	688,808	292,681	139,249,069	147,893,834	99,395,606	132,567,778½	168,883,939

1923. High.	1923. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
54⅝	33	100	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	36	36	36	36	+ 1	35	38
14⅞	6½	600	Ajax Rubber	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛	6⅞	7
⅝	¼	100	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	..	..
1⅝	1	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1	1¼
80	62⅝	1,100	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	67⅞	68½	67⅞	68⅜	+ ⅝	68¼	68½
112	106½	100	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	− ⅝	107½	108¼
51¼	37¾	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	42	42⅜	42	42⅜	+ ½	42	42½
36⅞	10⅞	200	Am. Agricult. Chemical	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛	13	14
68⅞	29⅞	400	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+ ⅝	35	35⅞
91½	77	100	Am. Bank Note (5)	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ 2	80	81
49½	30	400	Am. Beet Sugar	32⅛	32½	32⅛	32½	+ ½	32	33
60	29½	3,300	Am. Bosch Magneto	33⅛	35	32⅞	34⅜	+ 2	34⅜	35
83¼	70	300	Am. Brake S. & F. (5)	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	+ ⅜	71½	71⅞
106	73½	27,400	Am. Can (5)	92¼	93⅜	91⅜	91⅞	− ⅛	91⅞	92
115	106⅝	500	Am. Can pf. (7)	109	109	108⅞	108⅞	− ⅛	108	109½
189	148¼	700	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	157	160	157	159½	+ 3½	158	159½
125⅞	119¼	100	Am. Car & F. pf. (7)	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	+ 1	122¼	126
25½	20⅜	100	Am. Chain, Class A (50c)	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛	21	21½
13	5⅝	200	Am. Chicle	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	..	11⅜	12
20⅜	3⅜	100	Am. Cotton Oil	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛	4⅝	4¾
38⅜	14	400	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼	14⅝	15¾
143½	95	200	Am. Express (8)	97	97	97	97	..	95	99
74⅜	35½	500	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	38	38¼	38	38¼	+ ¼	38½	39½
111½	88½	400	Am. Ice (7)	95⅛	95⅛	94	94	− 1	93½	96
89	78	200	Am. Ice pf. (6)	80	80⅞	80	80⅞	+ 1⅜	79⅞	80⅜
33⅛	17⅛	1,800	Am. International	20½	20⅞	20	20⅞	+ ⅝	20⅝	21
70⅞	64⅜	20,400	Am. Locomotive	68¾	69⅝	67¾	68⅞	+ 1⅛	68¾	69
122	115	100	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	119	119	119	119	+ 1	118	119⅞
55⅞	40¼	200	Am. Metal (3)	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	− ⅝	44½	44⅝
100⅛	97	100	Am. Rolling Mill pf. (7)	97	97	97	97	..	96⅝	97
9⅛	4⅞	300	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	..	5½	5⅝
21⅜	10½	200	Am. Ship & Commerce	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅝	13	13½
69½	53	3,800	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	58⅛	58⅝	58	58⅝	+ ½	58½	58⅝
102⅜	93	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	96	96	96	96	..	96	97
152¼	130	100	Am. Snuff (12)	135	135	135	135	..	135	137
40⅞	31⅜	2,100	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	35	35¼	35	35⅛	+ ¼	35⅛	35¼
105¼	98	200	Am. Steel F. pf. (7)	100⅛	101	100⅛	101	+ 1	100	102
85	60¼	400	Am. Sugar Refining	65	65	64⅞	64⅞	+ ⅞	64½	65
36⅝	16	500	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	20¼	20½	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅞	19⅝	20¼
58½	46	100	Am. Telegraph & Cable (5)	48	48	48	48	+ 2	48	51
125½	119⅜	900	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	122¼	122⅝	122¼	122¼	..	122⅜	122⅝
161½	140¼	200	Am. Tobacco (12)	146½	147½	146½	147½	+ 1½	147	147½
159⅝	140	600	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	145⅛	145¼	145	145	+ ¼	145	145½
63⅞	48½	100	Am. W. W. & E. ptc.pf.(4)	61	61	61	61	+ ⅝	60¼	60⅝
109⅝	80½	3,900	Am. Woolen (7)	86	87⅝	86	87½	+ 1	87⅛	87½
111⅞	98⅝	500	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	101⅝	101¾	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅛	101	102
34	12	500	Am. Writing Paper pf.	14	14	13½	13½	+ ½	13½	14
19¼	8	800	Am. Zinc, Lead & S.	9½	10¼	9½	10½	+ 1¼	10½	11
58¼	30⅛	200	Am. Zinc, Lead & S. pf.	35	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛	36	37
53½	38	6,300	Anaconda Copper (3)	42	42¼	42	42⅛	+ ⅛	42⅛	42¼
18⅞	12	400	Arnold, Constable & Co.	15	15	15	15	+ 1	15	15¾
89	62¼	700	Assoc. Dry Goods (4)	84	84½	83⅝	83⅝	− ⅝	83½	84
93½	88	100	Assoc. Dry Gds. 2d pf. (7)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ½	90	91
134	104	100	Associated Oil (6)	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	+ 2¼	111	111⅛
105⅛	97	1,600	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅜	99¼	− ⅛	99⅜	99½
90⅝	86⅞	700	Atch., T. & S. F. pf. (5)	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	+ ⅝	88⅜	88½
127	110	400	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	114⅝	115	114¼	114½	+ ⅛	114	114½
3½	1½	200	Atlantic Fruit	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1¾	− ¼	1½	1¾
2⅞	1¼	500	Atlantic Fruits cfs.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛	1⅝	1¾
34	9¼	2,500	Atlantic, Gulf & W. In.	15	15½	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅝	14¼	14⅝
27	6⅜	1,300	At., Gulf & W. In. pf.	15¼	15½	14½	14½	− ⅝	14	14½
120	115	200	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	117	117	117	117	+ ¾	114	118
20¼	10⅜	300	Atlas Tack	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ¾	10⅝	12
35½	17	800	Austin Nichols	22¾	22¾	22	22	− ½	22	22½
28⅜	19¼	300	Auto Knitter Hosiery (3)	22	22	22	22	..	22	22¾
144¼	114½	17,800	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	122¼	123¼	121½	122⅝	+ ⅛	122¼	122½
116⅝	110	100	Baldwin Locomotive pf. (7)	112½	112½	112½	112½	..	113	115½
56⅝	40¼	6,900	Baltimore & Ohio	49	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝	+ ⅝	49⅛	49⅝
60⅝	55⅜	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	..	56¼	57¼
35	10	500	Barnsdall A	14	14⅜	14	14	+ ½	13	14⅜
⅝	⅛	900	Batopilas Mining	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	⅛	¼
62¼	50	100	Bayuk Bros	52	52	52	52	+ 1	53	55
100	97	100	Bayuk Bros. 1st pf. (7)	97	97	97	97	− ½	96	98⅜
84¼	51	100	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	66	66	66	66	− ½	65	66¼
70	41¾	7,700	Bethlehem Steel (5)	47⅞	48⅜	47⅝	48⅝	+ ⅝	48½	48⅝
97½	87	400	Bethe. Steel cumu. pf. (7)	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	..	88	90
111¼	100¼	300	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¾	102	102¾
7⅛	4⅛	300	Booth Fisheries	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ½	4⅜	5
9⅞	6	100	British Empire Steel	6	6	6	6	..	6½	7¼
26½	16	200	British Emp. Steel 2d pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	− 1⅛	18	20
124¼	104¼	200	Brkln. Edison Elec. (8)	109½	109½	109⅜	109⅞	− ⅛	109¼	109½
16¼	1	1,700	Brkln. Rapid Transit	1	1	1	1	..	1	1½
65⅞	42½	100	Brown Shoe (1)	51½	51½	51½	51½	− ½	49	53¼
144⅝	116½	900	Burns Bros. (10)	120⅝	121⅜	120⅝	121⅜	+ ⅜	121	121⅜
43	22¼	200	Burns Bros. B (2)	26½	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅜	26¼	27
11⅝	5⅝	200	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..	6¼	6½
37⅞	17½	1,300	Butte & Superior (2)	22½	22⅝	22	22	− ⅜	22	23
9⅛	2⅛	700	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅜	2⅝	3
87	77⅞	400	Cal. Packing (6)	80	80	80	80	+ ⅝	79½	80
29⅜	18½	12,800	Cal. Petroleum (1¾)	22⅜	23¼	22¼	22⅜	..	22⅜	22⅞
110½	94⅞	200	Cal. Petroleum pf. (7)	100	100	100	100	+ 1½	100½	101
12⅝	5	200	Callahan Zinc Lead	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅜	6⅛	6⅜
160	140¼	2,000	Canadian Pacific (10)	148	148¼	147⅝	147⅞	− ¼	148	148¼
4¾	½	100	Case (J. I.) Plow	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1⅛	1¼
40¼	18⅞	2,900	Central Leather Co.	20⅞	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜	+ ⅞	21½	21¾
79⅞	50½	100	Central Leather Co. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ 1	55½	56½
50½	37⅞	1,500	Cerro de Pasco Copper (1)	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝	41	+ ¼	40½	41
76	46½	1,600	Chandler Motor (6)	53	53	52½	52½	+ ¼	52½	52⅝
76⅝	57	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	60¼	61¼	60¼	61	+ 1	60¼	61
3⅜	2	100	Chicago & Alton	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ¼	2¼	2½
6⅞	3⅜	400	Chicago & Alton pf.	4	4	4	4	..	3⅞	4¼
38⅝	24	800	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	26	26¼	26	26	..	25½	26¼
62¼	47	200	Chicago & Eastern I. pf.	48½	49	48½	49	+ 1	49	49½
7	4	200	Chicago Great Western	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛	4¼	4⅝
17	8¼	300	Chicago Gt. Western pf.	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	− ⅛	11	11¼
26⅝	17⅜	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	19½	20	19⅝	20	+ ½	19⅝	19⅞
45½	29½	6,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	33⅝	35	33¼	34¼	+ 1⅛	33⅞	34¼
88	69	500	Chi. & Northwestern (5)	71⅞	71⅞	71⅛	71⅞	+ ⅝	71	71¼
90⅝	75½	100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool (5)	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛	80	81½
37⅞	22	2,600	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	25⅞	26⅝	25⅞	26¼	+ ⅛	26	26⅝
95	77½	200	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (7)	84	84	84	84	+ 1¼	83½	84
85	66	300	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (6)	73½	74	73½	73⅝	+ 1	73½	73¾
30⅝	24⅛	2,800	Chile Copper (2½)	26⅝	27	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅞	26⅞	27
31⅞	17	2,000	Chino Copper	19⅝	20⅜	19⅝	20⅛	+ ⅝	20	20¼
76¼	60	100	Cluett-Peabody (5), ex d.	63	63	63	63	+ ⅜	62⅝	64
83⅝	72⅝	700	Coca-Cola (7)	79	79	78¼	78¼	+ 1¼	78½	79
35⅝	25	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29⅞	29⅞	29¼	29½	..	28½	29½
45½	27¼	100	Colorado & Southern (3)	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..	28	29⅝
37⅝	30½	1,200	Columbia Gas & El. (2.60)	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34½	+ ⅝	34⅛	34¾
2⅞	⅝	1,500	Columbia Graphophone	1	1⅛	⅞	⅞	− ½	⅞	1
12½	2	200	Columbia Graph. pf.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ⅝	4⅜	4¾
49⅞	45	200	Columbia Carbon (4), ex d.	47⅞	48	47⅞	48	+ ½	47½	47⅞
83½	67	400	Computing Tab Rec. (6)	74¼	74½	73	73	+ ½	73	74
22¼	12	200	Conley Tin Foil	14	14½	14	14⅛	+ 1	14	16
39⅝	18	300	Consolidated Cigar	24	24½	24	24½	− ¼	23½	24
69⅝	56⅝	5,000	Consolidated Gas (5)	61⅝	61⅝	61	61⅛	− ½	60⅞	61
14½	7	1,300	Consolidated Textile	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ½	7⅝	7⅞
50¼	42⅞	7,900	Continental Can (4)	46½	47	46⅜	46⅞	+ ⅝	46¾	47
103½	92	100	Continental Insurance (6)	93	93	93	93	..	93	100
12¼	6⅝	1,200	Continental Motors	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+ ¼	7⅞	8
139¾	114⅝	5,000	Corn Products Ref. (†7½)	122¼	123⅛	121⅞	122⅝	+ ⅛	122½	123
62¼	37⅜	23,200	Cosden Co. (4)	40⅛	40½	39⅞	40⅜	+ ½	40¼	40⅜
84½	61¼	4,200	Crucible Steel (4)	66⅜	67¼	65⅜	66⅛	− ½	66⅛	66⅜
94½	86½	200	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	89	89	89	89	+ 2½	88	90
20	10	800	Cuba Cane Sugar	11⅛	11⅜	11¼	11½	+ ¼	11	11½
64¼	37¼	3,600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	43½	43¾	43	43¼	+ ¼	43¼	44
37⅝	23½	2,400	Cuban-American Sugar	28	28	27½	27½	+ ¾	27⅝	27⅞
12¼	3	300	Cuban Dominican Sugar	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ½	5	5½
60	54¼	1,000	Cuyamel Fruit (1)	61⅞	62¼	61½	62¼	+ ¾	61	61½
38½	20⅝	900	Davison Chemical	31⅝	31⅝	30⅞	31	− ⅛	31	31½
124½	93¼	1,000	Delaware & Hudson (9)	106½	107	106½	107	+ ½	106	106¾
44¼	30⅜	400	Dome Mines (4)	36	36	36	36	..	36	36⅝
14¼	12½	100	Douglas-Pectin (1)	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛	13¼	13⅞
148⅜	106	1,800	Du Pont de Nem. (6)	122½	123	120⅞	121½	− ⅜	121	121½
115⅝	89⅜	500	Eastman Kodak (†7¼)	108⅝	108⅝	108	108	− ⅝	108	108½
67⅛	52	600	Elec. Storage Bat. (†4⅜)	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ¼	57	57¼
91¼	62½	100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	68½	68½	68½	68½	..	68¼	68½
118	111	100	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	..	..	115
13⅝	10⅛	3,900	Erie	11⅞	12½	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅜	12⅛	12½
21⅝	15	2,400	Erie 1st pf.	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ 1	19⅝	19⅞
16½	10⅜	1,900	Erie 2d pf.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅜	13	13⅝
31	22	200	Exchange Buffet (2) x d.	23	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¾	23⅛	24¼
93	65¼	3,300	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	74¼	75⅝	74⅜	75⅝	+ 1	75	75¾
138	102	180	Fidelity-Phenix F. Ins. (6)	110	110	110	110	..	109½	110
16½	8	600	Fisk Rubber	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅛	8⅜	8⅝
47⅞	37⅜	1,900	Fleischmann Co. (†3)	43⅝	44½	43⅝	44¼	+ ⅞	44	45
78⅜	64¼	7,600	Foundation Co. (6)	77½	78⅝	75½	76½	− 1½	76¼	77
22	9½	600	Freeport-Texas	12⅜	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	..	12⅛	12¼
71⅞	41	800	Gen. Am. Tank Car (3)	43	44	43	44	+ ¼	43¼	44
54	24¾	13,900	General Asphalt	29	30⅝	29	30	+ 1¼	29⅝	30
83	61	500	Gen. Asphalt pf. (5)	67½	68¼	67¼	68½	+ 3¼	68¼	70
190⅛	170½	600	General Electric (8)	176⅝	176⅝	175	175	− 1⅝	174½	175
17½	12⅜	7,800	Gen. Motors (1.20)	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	..	13⅝	13⅞
105	96	100	General Motors deb. (7)	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ¼	98	99
90	78⅜	100	General Motors deb. (6)	81	81	81	81	..	80½	81
51½	39½	200	Gimbel Brothers	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	+ 1⅜	43¼	44
12⅜	7	100	Glidden Co.	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛	8⅛	8½
41⅛	22⅜	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	26⅜	26⅜	26¼	26½	..	26	26⅝
62½	43⅛	800	Goodyear Tire & Rub. pf.	49½	50⅜	49½	50⅜	+ ⅝	50	50⅜
99	92¼	400	Good. T.& Rub. prior pf. (8)	94	95	94	95	+ 1	94½	95½
33	15⅜	400	Granby Consol.	20½	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅜	20⅛	20¾
80	62½	1,700	Great Northern pf. (5)	65	65⅞	64⅝	65¼	+ ½	65¼	65⅜
36	25	400	Gt. Nor. cfs. ore prop. (2)	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ¼	28⅝	29½
14½	5⅛	100	Guantanamo Sugar	6½	6½	6½	6½	..	6¼	6¾
20	10	400	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ¼	10½	11
104⅝	66	9,800	Gulf States Steel (4)	74½	75½	74½	74½	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	⅝	500	Habirshaw Elec. Cable	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛	½	¾
44	31	1,000	Hayes Wheel (3)	34⅜	35¼	34⅜	35¼	+ 1	35½	35⅝
39⅝	28⅝	2,500	Household Products (3)	33¼	33½	33	33⅛	+ ¼	33¼	33½
78	47	400	Houston Oil	54¼	54½	53⅝	54	+ 1	53	54½
32⅜	20	800	Hudson Motor Car (†2½)	24	24⅜	23⅝	24⅜	..	24	24½
29½	16⅞	1,600	Hupp Motor Car (1)	20	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅝	19¾	20
5⅜	1¼	300	Hydraulic Steel	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..	1⅜	1¾
117¼	105	100	Illinois Central (7)	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	..	107½	109
118½	111	100	Illinois Central pf.	112	112	112	112	+ 1	111½	112¾
11¼	5½	100	Independent Oil & G.	6	6	6	6	+ ¼	6	6½
19	4	400	Indiahoma Refining	5	5	5	5	..	4⅞	5
46⅝	31¼	400	Inland Steel (2½)	33	33¼	33	33¼	+ ¼	33	33¼
43⅞	27⅛	400	Inspiration Copper (2)	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31¼	− ⅜	31¼	31⅜
22⅞	9½	100	Interboro Rapid Transit	13½	13½	13½	13½	..	13¼	13⅞
39⅞	7	200	Internat. Agricultural pf.	9	9	9	9	+ 1¼	7⅞	8
44	31	2,500	Internat. Cement (3)	37	37¼	37	37¼	+ ¼	37	38
27⅛	10⅝	700	Internat. Comb. Eng. (2)	23¼	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛	23¼	23⅝
25	18	400	Internat. & Great Northern	20¼	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ 1⅛	19	20
98⅛	74⅝	700	Internat. Harvester (5)	78	78	77¼	77¼	− ⅛	77¼	77⅜
47	21⅜	4,700	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf. (3)	26½	26½	25⅝	25⅝	− ⅝	25	26
16¼	11¼	500	Internat. Nickel	13	13¼	13	13⅛	+ ¼	13⅛	13¼
58⅝	34⅜	100	Internat. Paper	37⅜	37⅜	37	37	− 1	37	37½
75¼	63	100	Int. Paper pf., stamped (6)	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ⅝	65¼	70
73¼	64¼	800	Internat. Shoe (3)	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛	64⅝	65
19⅛	9⅝	400	Invincible Oil	10½	10⅝	10¼	10¼	..	10¼	10½
58⅞	34½	400	Iron Products	39⅜	39⅜	38	38½	+ 1	38	39⅝
⅝	⅛	400	Island Oil & Trans.	¼	¼	¼	¼	..	¼	⅜
24	17¼	200	Jewel Tea	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	− ½	19½	19⅝
82	62	100	Jewel Tea pf.	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	+ ½	68	69
63⅜	50	2,500	Jones Bros. Tea (4)	58⅝	59	58½	59	+ ½	58⅝	59
109⅝	107	300	Jones & Laughlin pf. (7)	109	109	108⅞	108⅞	− ⅛	108	109
24⅛	16¾	1,000	Kansas City Southern	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛	18¼	18½
57⅞	50	100	Kansas City So. pf. (4)	52	52	52	52	..	50	54
3½	½	100	Kansas & Gulf	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	½	⅝
45⅞	28	1,800	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	32½	33	32½	33	+ ⅛	32⅞	33½
62⅞	30	5,500	Kelly Springfield Tire	35⅝	36¼	35½	35⅞	+ 1	35⅝	36¼
45	32	7,900	Kennecott Copper (3)	35¼	35⅝	35½	35½	+ ¼	35⅜	35⅝
11⅛	4	2,800	Keystone Tire & Rubber	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛	5½	5⅞
31⅜	17½	300	Lee Rubber & Tire (2)	19½	19½	19⅜	19½	+ ⅛	19½	19¾
71⅝	54	3,600	Lehigh Valley (3½)	61⅝	62⅜	61⅝	62¼	+ 1⅛	61⅝	62½
74⅞	58¼	4,400	Lima Locomotive (4)	63½	64⅜	63	63⅜	+ ¾	64	64⅜
21⅛	14	200	Loew's, Inc.	16⅛	16½	16	16	..	16	16½
63¾	36¼	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	42½	42½	42	42	+ 2	40	43
155	85½	200	Louisville & Nashville (5)	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½	89	89⅝
20½	16⅛	200	McIntyre Porc. Mines (1)	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	− ⅛	16½	17
94	58⅝	7,800	Mack Trucks (4)	75½	77½	75¼	76⅞	+ 1⅜	76⅝	77
99¼	87	200	Mack Trucks 1st pf. (7)	93	93½	93	93½	+ 6½	92	93⅞
38⅛	28⅜	6,400	Magma Copper	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ¼	25¼	26
40	21	400	Mallinson & Co.	25¾	25⅞	25½	25¾	+ ¼	25½	26
66	42	100	Manhat. Elec. Supply (4)	46	46	46	46	− ½	44	46½
45½	30¼	100	Man. El. mdfd. gtd. (2.40)	34½	34½	34¼	34⅛	+ 1⅛	34	35
47⅞	42	1,000	Manhattan Shirt (3)	44⅜	45⅛	44⅜	45	+ ⅞	44⅜	45
87	62	200	Market St. Ry. prior pf. (6)	67¼	67½	67¼	67½	+ 1	67	68
59⅝	27¼	13,700	Marland Oil (4)	39⅛	40⅞	38⅞	40⅜	+ 1⅛	40⅛	40¼
16	7	400	Marlin-Rockwell	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	− 1	8	8⅜
37⅜	27	500	Martin-Parry (3)	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30	+ ½	29½	30½
64½	36	800	Mathieson Alkali	44¼	45⅛	44¼	45	+ 2	44	46
63¼	36⅜	6,200	Maxwell Motors A	41⅜	43⅜	41⅜	42⅜	+ 1⅛	41⅝	42⅜
21	10½	3,600	Maxwell Motors B	13	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜	13	13½
86	67½	1,000	May Dept. Stores (5)	79	79½	78½	78⅝	− ⅛	78⅜	79¼
23⅜	9⅝	1,900	Mexican Seaboard (2)	14⅞	15	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛	14⅜	14⅝
23¼	8⅝	300	Mexican Seaboard cfs. (2)	14	14	13½	13⅞	+ ⅛	13⅝	14¼
30½	22½	500	Miami Copper (2)	24⅛	25	24⅛	25	+ ¼	24⅜	25
12¼	6⅞	3,900	Middle States Oil (†*1.30)	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7½	..	7⅝	7½
9½	4	1,800	Minn. & St. Louis	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	− ⅛	3¼	4
17	10	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas new	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛	11⅝	11¾
45½	25	600	Mo., Kans. & Tex. pf. new	29½	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+ ⅜	29	29⅞
19⅝	11	1,000	Missouri Pacific	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛	12⅛	12½
49	28¾	2,900	Missouri Pacific pf.	32⅜	32⅝	32⅛	33½	+ 1½	33¼	33½
75	54½	100	Montana Power (4)	61⅝	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝	+ 1¼	60	62
26	18¼	600	Montgomery Ward	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	− ⅛	20⅝	21¼
29⅝	17⅜	900	Moon Motors (†3¼)	23¼	23¼	22⅞	23½	+ ½	23	23⅝
14	7⅞	2,300	Mother Lode Coalition (1)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅝	9⅝	10
29⅞	14	200	Mullins Body	14	14	14	14	..	11	14
43⅜	38	600	National Biscuit (3)	41⅞	42	41⅜	41⅜	− ½	41⅝	41⅞
67½	40	200	National Cloak & Suit	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	+ ¼	52	53
42½	34⅜	100	National Dept. Stores	37	37	37	37	+ ⅜	36⅞	37½
73	55½	1,900	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. (6)	60	61½	60	60⅝	+ 1⅛	60⅝	60⅞
102	95	100	Nat. En. & Stamp. pf. (7)	95	95	95	95	− 2	94	97
114½	107½	300	National Lead pf. (7)	109½	110	109½	110	+ 1½	109½	110¼
9⅝	6	100	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	6	6	6	6	+ ½	6	7
18⅝	11⅛	900	Nevada Consol. Copper	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ½	12	12⅛
41	26⅝	500	New York Air Brake (1)	33½	34	33¼	34	+ 1	33½	34
51½	46	200	N. Y. Air Brake, Cl. A (4)	46½	46⅜	46½	46⅜	..	46⅜	48
104⅛	90¼	6,500	New York Central (7)	99⅛	99⅛	98⅜	98⅜	− ¼	98⅜	98⅞
22⅛	9⅝	8,200	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13⅞	− ½	13⅛	13⅜
21⅝	14¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & Western	16¼	16⅜	16⅛	16¼	+ ¼	16⅜	17
117⅞	100¼	400	Norfolk & Western (7)	105⅛	105½	105	105	..	104	105
78	75	100	Norfolk & Western pf. (4)	76½	76½	76½	76¼	+ 1½	75	77
24¼	17½	6,000	North American (2)	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅜	21½	21¾
48½	42½	100	North American pf. (3)	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ½	44	44½
81½	63¾	1,500	Northern Pacific (5)	66⅜	66⅞	66⅜	66⅞	+ ⅜	66¼	66⅝
10⅛	8	400	Nunnally Company (1)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅝	9	9½
3⅛	1⅛	100	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1⅛	1⅜
153	115	100	Otis Elevator (8)	122½	122½	122½	122½	+ 5	121½	123½
14⅝	7	1,200	Otis Steel	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ¼	8⅝	8⅞
52⅜	36⅝	500	Owens Bottle (3)	44	44	43⅝	43¾	+ ¼	43⅝	44
83½	73	200	Pacific Gas & Electric (6)	78	78	77⅞	77⅞	+ ¼	77½	78
48⅞	31½	1,400	Pacific Oil (2)	35¼	35¼	34⅞	35¼	+ ¼	35	35¼
15½	10⅛	100	Packard Motor Car (1)	13	13⅛	13	13⅛	− ⅛	13	13½
93½	55¼	10,600	Pan-Am. Pet. Trans. (8)	67¼	67⅝	66⅝	66⅜	− ½	66⅝	67
86	51	17,800	Pan-Am. Pet. & Tr. B (8)	64⅜	64⅜	63½	63½	− ¼	63¼	63⅜
43⅝	34¼	100	Penn. Coal & Coke (4)	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ¼	33⅝	36
47⅞	41½	600	Pennsylvania R. R. (3)	44	44	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅜	43½	43⅝
6	2½	4,400	Penn. Seaboard Steel	3	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛	3	3⅛
94½	86	600	Peoples Gas, Chicago (6)	89	90	89	90	+ 3½	90	91
47¼	36	2,700	Pere Marquette (4)	43¼	43¾	43¼	43⅝	+ ½	43¼	43½
50¼	41	800	Philadelphia Co. (4)	44⅞	45	44¼	44⅝	+ ½	44½	45
19½	11½	100	Philip Morris & Co.	13½	13¾	13½	13½	+ ½	13	14
69⅝	24⅜	9,300	Phillips Petroleum (†3)	26¼	26½	24¾	24¾	− 1⅝	24⅝	25¼
15¼	6¼	800	Pierce-Arrow	9½	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	..	9	9½
35⅝	13½	600	Pierce-Arrow pf.	20	20⅛	19½	20	+ ¼	20	20½
72½	60	100	Pierce-Arrow prior pf. (8)	62	62	62	62	+ 1½	62	63¾
6	1½	600	Pierce Oil	3¼	3¼	3	3	..	2⅞	3
44½	25	100	Pierce Oil pf.	35	35	35	35	+ 5	33	36
67⅞	58	800	Pittsburgh Coal (4)	60	60½	60	60½	+ ½	60¼	61
100	97½	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf. (6)	99¼	99½	99¼	99½	+ 1	98½	99½
50⅝	33⅞	2,200	Pittsburgh & West Va.	44	45½	44	45½	+ 1⅝	45¼	45½
134	47	100	Postum Cereal (3) x d.	52½	52½	52½	52½	..	52¼	52½
81½	51½	200	Pressed Steel Car	56	56⅛	56	56	+ 1⅝	56	58
99⅝	86	100	Pressed Steel Car pf. (7)	90¼	90½	90¼	90¼	+ ½	90	91
58⅝	32⅝	13,100	Producers & Refiners (4)	36⅜	37¼	36⅛	36⅝	..	36½	36⅝
51½	43	900	Pub. Service, N.J., new (4)	45⅞	46	45	45⅞	..	..	..
108⅝	100⅝	100	Public Service, N.J. pf. (8)	101	101	101	101	..	100½	102½
133⅞	110½	1,800	Pullman Co. (8)	117¼	117½	116⅞	117½	+ 1	117¼	118
69¼	43	2,400	Punta Alegre Sugar	51⅜	52	51¼	51⅜	− ⅜	51¼	51½
32	16⅞	1,400	Pure Oil (2)	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	..	18⅞	19
123	100	200	Ry. Steel Spring (8)	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+ 1⅜	103½	105
18¾	9¼	600	Rapid Transit Securities	12⅛	12¼	12	12	+ ⅜	12	12¼
49	31⅝	200	Rapid Transit Sec. pf.	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ½	35	36
17¼	10	800	Ray Con. Copper	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11½	− ½	11¼	11⅝
81⅛	68½	3,900	Reading (4)	73¾	74⅝	73⅝	74	+ ⅝	73⅞	74½
56½	44	500	Reading 1st pf. (2)	51	52	51	52	+ 1	51	52
56⅜	45	100	Reading 2d pf. (2)	52	52	52	52	+ 1¼	51¼	52
48⅛	24	200	Remington Typewriter	31¼	31½	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅜	30¼	32
31⅝	12½	600	Replogle Steel	15½	15½	15	15⅝	+ ⅛	15⅛	15⅝
66⅝	40⅞	4,400	Republic Iron & Steel	47	47	45⅝	46¼	..	46⅛	46¼
96⅞	86	200	Republic Iron & St. pf. (7)	92	93⅛	92	93⅛	+ ⅛	91	94
29⅜	14	1,500	Reynolds Spring	21¼	21⅜	20½	20½	− ¼	20¼	20½
67¾	47	600	Reynolds Tobacco B (3)	63⅝	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞	− ⅛	63⅝	64
118	114¼	100	Reynolds Tobacco pf. (7)	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+ ⅛	114	114¼
94½	89	100	Russia Ins. Co. of Am. (6)	90	90	90	90	+ 1	88	91
27	17½	1,400	St. Louis-San Francisco	20	20½	20	20⅜	+ ⅜	20¼	20½
50	36½	100	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	40¼	40½	40¼	40½	+ ½	40	41
36⅝	26½	1,200	St. Louis Southwestern	30½	30⅞	29⅞	30⅞	+ ⅞	30⅜	30⅝
63⅞	54⅝	500	St. Louis S. W. pf. (5)	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58⅝	+ ⅞	58	58½
5	1⅝	300	Santa Cecilia Sugar	2½	2½	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛	2	2½
99¼	88	1,200	Schulte Retail Stores (§8)	95¼	95⅝	94⅜	94⅜	− ½	94½	95
7¼	5	700	Seaboard Air Line	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛	5½	5⅞
13½	8⅝	600	Seaboard Air Line pf.	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞	..	9⅝	10
92⅝	65⅝	1,200	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	73⅝	74½	73⅝	74	+ ⅞	73⅞	74¼
113½	106½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co. pf. (7)	106½	106½	106½	106½	− 2	103	108⅜
12¼	6	300	Seneca Copper	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ¼	8¼	8⅝
10⅞	5½	100	Shattuck-Arizona	7	7	7	7	+ ¼	6½	7½
19⅜	12⅞	3,900	Shell Union Oil (1)	16⅞	16⅞	16¼	16½	− ⅛	16½	16⅝
[illegible]	90	400	Shell Union Oil pf. (6)	91	92	91	92	+ ½	91	92
[illegible]	7¼	200	Simms Petroleum	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ½	8	8¼
[illegible]	22½	9,100	Sinclair Consol. Oil (2)	25	25¼	24¼	25	+ ½	24⅝	25
[illegible]	88½	100	Sinclair Consol. Oil pf. (8)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ⅝	90⅝	91⅛
[illegible]	16¼	1,000	Skelly Oil	17½	17⅝	17⅛	17½	− ⅛	17⅝	17⅝
[illegible]	39½	300	Sloss-Shef. Steel & Iron	44½	45	44½	45	+ 2	45	47
[illegible]	84½	3,500	Southern Pacific (6)	87⅝	87⅝	87	87¼	..	87	87¼
[illegible]	39	100	South Porto Rico Sugar	46½	46½	46½	46½	..	44	47½
[illegible]	24¾	16,900	Southern Railway	33½	34¼	33	33⅞	+ ½	33⅝	33⅞
[illegible]	63	500	Southern Railway pf. (5)	67	67⅛	67	67½	+ ⅜	66⅝	67½
[illegible]	11⅝	300	Spicer Manufacturing	15¼	16¼	15¼	16¼	+ 1¼	15⅝	17
[illegible]	49⅝	2,600	Standard Oil of Cal. (2)	52¼	52¼	51½	51½	− ½	51½	52
[illegible]	31½	4,400	Standard Oil, N. J. (1)	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½	34¼	34½
[illegible]	115	300	Standard Oil, N. J., pf. (7)	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	+ ⅜	116¼	118
[illegible]	85	300	Steel & Tube (7)	104	104	103⅞	103⅞	− ⅛	103½	104¼
[illegible]	51	200	Sterling Products (†4¾)	57½	57½	57½	57½	..	56½	57½
[illegible]	74	38,100	Stewart War. Speed. (10)	88	93⅜	86	93⅜	+ 5⅝	93	93½
[illegible]	59½	4,300	Stromberg Carburetor (7)	68	70⅜	67½	69⅝	+ 2⅜	69¼	69⅝
[illegible]	98¼	34,100	Studebaker Company (10)	107⅝	107⅝	106	107	+ ⅛	106⅞	107
[illegible]	7	900	Submarine Boat	9½	9¾	9¼	9⅝	..	9⅝	9¾
[illegible]	2⅝	200	Superior Oil	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ¼	3	3¼
[illegible]	1	200	Sweets Co. of America	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	1⅛	1⅜
[illegible]	8	100	Tenn. Copper & Chem. (1)	9½	9½	9½	9½	..	9⅜	9½
[illegible]	41¼	4,100	Texas Company (3)	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	+ ¼	43¼	43⅜
[illegible]	53½	1,000	Texas Gulf Sulphur (6)	58⅝	59	58¼	58½	+ ⅝	58¼	59
[illegible]	17⅝	2,100	Texas & Pacific	19⅜	20¼	19½	19½	− ⅝	19½	20⅛
[illegible]	10	900	Texas & Pac. C. & O. (1)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ¼	10⅝	10⅞
[illegible]	9½	100	Third Avenue	11⅛	11⅛	11¼	11¼	+ ¼	11	11½
[illegible]	33½	2,200	Timken Roller Bearing (3)	38	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛	38⅝	38⅝
[illegible]	47¼	2,600	Tobacco Products	49⅝	50¼	49½	50¼	+ ⅝	49¾	50½
[illegible]	76¼	700	Tobacco Prod., Class A (7)	81	81½	81	81½	+ ⅛	81¼	81⅜
[illegible]	104⅝	100	Tobacco Products pf. (7)	109¼	109½	109¼	109¼	..	109¼	110
[illegible]	5	2,900	Transcontinental Oil	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛	6⅝	6⅞
[illegible]	63½	300	Union Bag & Paper (6)	65	66	65	66	+ 2½	65¼	66
[illegible]	125⅝	1,200	Union Pacific (10)	131	132¼	131	132¼	+ 1¼	131½	132
[illegible]	70⅞	600	Union Pacific pf. (3)	73	73	73	73	+ ¼	72⅝	73
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	United Drug (1½)	81	81	81	81	+ 2	80	82
[illegible]	8½	1,100	United Ry. Investment	10	11	10	10⅝	+ ⅝	10½	11
[illegible]	26½	800	United Ry. Investment pf.	33⅞	34	33⅞	34	+ 1⅛	33½	33⅞
[illegible]	64⅝	200	United Retail Stores (3½)	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ ⅜	73½	74½
[illegible]	20	300	U. S. Cast I. P. & Fdry.	27½	27½	27	27	− ¾	27	27½
[illegible]	15	1,300	U. S. Hoffman Machinry.	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼	− ½	15⅝	16
[illegible]	40	1,700	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	50	50	49½	49½	− ½	49½	49⅝
[illegible]	88¼	400	U. S. Realty & Im. (8)	98	98	97	97	− 1½	97	98
[illegible]	97⅝	1,100	U. S. Realty & I. pf. (7) x d	99½	100	99¼	99½	+ ¼	99⅜	101⅜
[illegible]	38½	2,400	U. S. Rubber	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	..	44	44½
[illegible]	20	400	U. S. Smelt. Ref. & M.	27	27	26½	27	+ 1	26¼	27
[illegible]	89¼	16,400	U. S. Steel (5)	92¼	92⅝	92	92¼	+ ⅛	92⅜	92½
[illegible]	116⅝	1,100	U. S. Steel pf. (7)	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	..	117⅞	118
[illegible]	56	300	Utah Copper (4)	60⅝	61⅛	60⅝	61	..	60½	62
[illegible]	14⅛	400	Utah Securities	15⅝	16	15½	16	+ ⅜	15⅞	16
[illegible]	24⅝	4,200	Vanadium Corporation	31⅜	31⅜	30⅞	31¼	− 1	31	31½
[illegible]	33⅝	300	Van Raalte	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛	37	40
[illegible]	6¼	400	Va.-Carolina Chemical	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8½	+ ⅜	8¼	8⅞
[illegible]	17	400	Va.-Carolina Chemical pf.	23½	23⅞	23¼	23⅝	+ ½	23½	24½
[illegible]	52	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke (2)	56	56	56	56	+ 4	55	57
[illegible]	17¾	600	V. Vivaudou (2)	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ¼	18½	18⅝
[illegible]	8	4,100	Wabash	9¼	9¼	8⅞	9	− ¼	9	9¼
[illegible]	23¼	3,800	Wabash pf. A	28½	28⅝	28¼	28¼	..	28¼	28⅜
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Wells-Fargo (2½)	36½	37	36¼	36⅝	+ ¾	36⅝	37½
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	West Penn Co. (2)	41	41	41	41	+ ⅛	40½	41½
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	West Penn Co. pf. (6)	86	86	86	86	..	85¼	86
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Western Electric pf. (7)	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	+ ⅛	112½	112⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	Western Maryland	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ½	10¼	10½
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	Western Maryland 2d pf.	19¼	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ¼	19	19⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	900	Western Pacific	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18¼	+ ¼	18¼	18½
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Western Pacific pf. (6)	59⅝	60	59⅝	60	+ ⅝	59½	60
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Western Union Tel. (7)	107	107	107	107	..	106½	107
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,400	Westinghouse E. & M. (4)	56⅝	57	56⅝	56⅝	− ⅛	56⅝	57
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛	13⅝	14¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	White Eagle Oil (†2¼)	25¼	26	25½	25¾	+ ¼	25½	26
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	White Motors (4)	49⅞	51	49⅝	50	+ ¼	49⅝	51
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Wickwire Spencer Steel	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛	7¼	7¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Wilson & Co.	24	25	24	25	+ 1	22	25
[illegible]	[illegible]	10,700	Willys-Overland	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅜	7⅛	7¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	600	Willys-Overland pf.	64⅜	64½	64⅜	64⅜	− ⅛	64	64½
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Wisconsin Central	27	27	27	27	− ⅛	26⅝	27½
[illegible]	[illegible]	600	Worthington Pump	26⅝	26½	26⅜	26⅜	+ ½	26⅛	27
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Worthing. Pump pf. A (7)	81	81	81	81	− 2	..	83
			RIGHTS.							
⅝	1-64	85,000	Marland Oil	1-64	1-64	1-64	1-64	− ..	..	..
			WARRANTS.							
23	16⅛	600	Brkln. Rapid Tran. 2d pd.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	− ⅛	21⅜	21⅜

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. §Payable in preferred stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Continues Upward.

There was no change in the general trend of stock prices yesterday from that which was so noticeable on Thursday, when prominent stocks gained from one to three points. The net gains yesterday were more moderate, but activity continued and the averages for both the railroad and the industrial groups ended the day above the previous close. The advance was marked by more irregularity than was witnessed on the previous day, due to the fact that the sharp rise recorded on Thursday attracted profit-taking upon the part of speculators who take advantage of every turn in the market. This profit-taking, however, with few exceptions, was well absorbed. In those stocks where profit-taking caused reactions, declines were mostly confined to small fractions. The size of the short interest in the so-called speculative issues was demonstrated by the manner in which Stewart Warner jumped up as a result of a favorable dividend announcement. Upon active demand from the professional shorts the stock rose more than five points, but gains of a point or more were again numerous. The action of Stewart Warner substantiates, according to opinion, the recent predictions that the upward swing would continue, providing the market was favored with favorable news developments.

⁂

New Bond Offerings at Low Point.

New bond issues placed before the investing public during the week ended yesterday totaled only $10,673,000, a figure which is about half the total reported in the "dull" week ended last July 13 and less than one-quarter of the total reported for the first week of July. As yet there is no indication of renewed financing on a large scale until after the Summer. With the Autumn months investment bankers are looking for revival of business on a major scale and in not a few quarters the brief respite in work is welcomed rather than otherwise. A large amount of the Fall and Winter work, it is expected, will be for the account of States and municipalities, although there are indications that a few of the larger railroad companies will seek to float issues.

⁂

June Railroad Earnings.

Throughout the railroad district it is being predicted that the June railroad earnings, to be announced within the next few days, will be the largest for any month during the present year, and will come very close, in some instances, to touching the high mark established in October, 1920. Judging from the car loadings, the traffic for the month of June was heavier than that of October, 1920, and while a large amount of money was spent in new equipment and maintenance of way in June, the wages were much more favorable, from the railroad standpoint, than those paid in the Autumn of 1920. An instance, indicating the trend, railroad officials point out, is the announcement that the gross earnings of the New York Central for the month of June will be approximately $38,500,000, the greatest in any month since October, 1920, and that it will show net earnings considerable in advance of the $8,542,000 earned during May of this year.

⁂

"Tips on the Market."

A good idea of the condition of the market may be obtained by the "tips" which are circulated in Wall Street. For instance, in the long succession of dull and listless days no one had a kind word to say about any stock on the Exchange list. Now, the saunterer in the financial district is fairly deluged with information that there is "ten points in this," or "ten points in that." Possibly it marks the resumption of pool activity, for the pools always want aid in putting up their stocks; possibly it is the result of the rather remarkable advances three or four stocks have had in the last few days. At any rate, "tips on the market" were the cheapest thing in the financial district yesterday. They were given gratis to all comers.

⁂

Shipments of Gold.

A substantial falling off in the volume of gold imports is reported by the United States Treasury, but even with this deduction taken into consideration the volume still continues large, and it by no means appears that an end of the movement has been reached or even approached. The latest shipment of 30,000,000 gold marks from the German Reichsbank, coupled with the report that 20,000,000 more gold marks are en route, served as evidence of this fact. An increasingly large amount of gold is being shipped here from Germany, with Great Britain still shipping more probably when the long range view is taken into consideration. In the case of Germany, Reichsbank officials express concern over the waning resources of that country as expressed in terms of gold, but in the case of Great Britain a few English economists have rather welcomed the continued overflow of gold on the theory that America might in time become "gold-glutted," and that this condition would react against the United States in the steadily growing competition for foreign trade.

⁂

Assigned Car Case.

Discussion of the assigned car case was revived in railroad circles yesterday, as a result of the petition of the United States Steel Corporation to the Interstate Commerce Commission asking for a rehearing of the case. Railroad men did not hesitate to say that in their belief some of the large industries were just awakening to the possible hardships it might work on some of them if it were extended to other classes of cars. For instance, it is estimated that more than $250,000,000 of tank cars, now privately owned, might under a similar ruling be turned into a pool for the common use, or the refrigerator cars might be taken over in the same manner. On the other hand, those favoring car pooling are elated over the turn of events, and declare that this is the first movement in the direction of the pooling of all the freight cars throughout the United States.

⁂

Earnings for First Half of 1923.

The statement of earnings issued by the Republic Iron and Steel Company for the first half of 1923, given to Wall Street on Wednesday, was the most favorable report of earnings received in the Street in many months. As a result of this showing, it is expected that the United States Steel Corporation and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will make comparatively favorable showings when their statements are issued later in the month. But favorable earnings are not expected to be confined to the steel companies. The records of the railroads are well known through publication of their monthly statements. The operations of the chain stores, mail order houses and department stores have all shown up favorably, according to figures published within the last fortnight. In some quarters it is argued that this record represents water "over the wheel." That cannot be disputed, but many of the larger companies have orders upon their books sufficient to keep them busy for some time to come, assuring favorable operations for at least part of the last half of the year. Leading interests, however, have not given up hope of a revival of heavy buying of merchandise and commodities during the Autumn months. Already there have been "straws in the wind" indicating that such would be the case.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market Quiet, With Moderate Gains in Most Rates—Marks at New Low.

European exchanges were moderately firmer and higher yesterday. The volume of business fell slightly below that of Thursday, the activity of the banking and speculative communities being at a low ebb perforce the uncertainty regarding the reparations settlement still overhanging the market. German marks, as on Thursday, were again heavily offered and at another new low record point at 2½ ten thousandths of a cent, or at the value of 400,000 marks for the dollar.

Sterling was in good demand, moving up from a start at $4.59 to $4.59¾ at the close, while French got up to 5.90¼ cents from an earlier 5.85¾. Italian improved 2 points to 4.32½ cents; Belgium improved 4 points to 4.87½ cents, with Holland, Spanish and the Scandinavians sympathetically higher. The Greek drachma was heavy on recent reports that the $50,000,000 Government loan might fall through, Athens checks reacting 15 points to 2.50 cents.

Far Easterns were steady, with a sharp recovery in Argentine peso to 34 cents from 33.70 previously. Canadian was unchanged at 97.44 cents.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$4.59¾	$4.59	$4.59⅝	$4.59¼
PARIS	5.90¼	5.85¾	5.90	5.87½
ROME	4.32½	4.30⅛	4.32½	4.30¼
AMSTERDAM	39.22	39.20	39.22	39.18
BERLIN	.0003¼	.000252	.000315	.0002¾
MADRID	14.29	14.27	14.29	14.29
STOCKHOLM	26.52	26.50	26.51	26.51

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.59⅝	4.59¼	4.60	4.45⅝
Cables	4.59⅞	4.59⅝	4.60¼	4.45⅞
Com., 60 days	4.56⅞	4.56½	4.56¾	4.43
Com., 90 days	4.55⅝	4.55¼	4.55½	4.42¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.90	5.87½	5.88	8.40¾
Cables	5.90½	5.88	5.88½	8.41
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.32½	4.30¼	4.27½	4.64¼
Cables	4.33	4.31	4.28	4.65
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.87½	4.83½	4.81	7.95
Cables	4.88	4.84	4.82	7.95½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cables	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cables	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.99⅝	2.99½	3.00¼	2.18
Cables	2.99¾	2.99½	3.00½	2.18
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.49	17.45	17.45	21.55
Cables	17.52	17.48	17.48	21.60
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.77¾	2.78	2.77	2.15
Cables	2.77¾	2.78	2.77	2.15
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	2.50	2.65	3.05	3.23
Cables	2.53	2.68	3.08	3.25
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.22	39.18	39.15	38.85
Cables	39.26	39.22	39.19	38.90
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0106¾	.0103	.0118	.06¾
Cables	.0106¾	.0103	.0118	.06¾
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.06¼	1.06½	1.08	1.20
Cables	1.06½	1.06½	1.08	1.20
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.22	16.20	16.27	16.80
Cables	16.25	16.23	16.30	16.85
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0007½	.0007½	.0008⅝	.01¾
Cables	.0007½	.0007⅝	.0008¾	.01¾
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.52¼	.52¼	.52¼	.65¼
Cables	.52½	.52¼	.52½	.65½
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	14.29	14.29	14.33	15.57
Cables	14.31	14.31	14.35	15.59
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.51	26.51	26.45	25.95
Cables	26.54	26.54	26.48	26.00
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.70	17.70	17.26	19.13
Cables	17.72	17.72	17.29	19.15

FAR EAST.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong: Demand	52.25	52.25	52.13	57.875
Cables	52.375	52.375	52.25	58.125
Peking: Demand	73.375	72.625	72.875	81.00
Shanghai: Demand	70.25	70.13	70.13	77.50
Cables	70.375	70.25	70.25	77.625
INDIA—Calcutta; Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.78	30.78	30.80	28.875
Cables	30.85	30.90	30.92	29.06
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	50.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.00	39.125	39.00	38.625
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.68	48.68	48.70	47.625
Cables	48.80	48.80	48.82	47.875

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	34.00	33.70	34.40	36.25
Cables	34.10	33.80	34.50	36.30
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.40	10.40	10.35	13.70
Cables	10.45	10.45	10.40	13.75
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.45	12.65	12.85	12.80
Cables	12.50	12.70	12.90	12.85
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.25	4.25	4.23	4.07
Cables	4.26	4.26	4.24	4.10
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	79.36	80.00	81.30	81.80
Cables	79.71	80.35	81.65	82.01

CANADA.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.44	97.44	97.44	99.10

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.05	.07½
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.02¼	.02¾

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	76¾	77¼
Arg. (recision)	4	1945	66	68
Belgian Prem.	5	1929	44	48
Belgian (restor'n)	5	Sep., 1923	43	46
Brazil	4	1889	38½	40¼
Brazil	4½	1883	43½	45¼
Brazil	4	1895	47½	49¼
Brazil	4	1910	38½	40¼
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	83½	86½
British Fund	4	Mar., 1969	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	97	100
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1947-29	97	100
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	92	95
Brit. Exchequer	5½	1929	94	96
Canada	5	1937	99¾	100¼
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	102¾	102⅞
Chile 1st	5	1911	70	74
City of Pelotas	5	1911	55¼	57¼
Colombia	6	1913	68½	[illegible]
Costa Rica	6	1911	57	58
Cuba	6	1929	94	96
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., 1931	44	46
French Loan	4	1917	36	38
French Loan	6	1920	51¼	53¼
French Loan	5	May, 1929	55	52¼
Italian War Loan	5		37	38
Midi. R. R.	6	1960	50½	52¼
Paris-Orleans R.R.	6	1956	50½	52¼
Russ. External	5½	Dec., 1931	9½	10¼
Do (Nat City Bank ctfs.)			9½	10¼
Russ. External	6½	Dec., 1919	9½	10¼
Do (Nat City Bank ctfs.)			9½	10¼
Russ. ruble bonds	5½	Feb., 1926	3½	4½
Russ. rentes of 1894			1⅛	1¼
Russ. ity ctfs.			[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweden	6	June, 1939	104¼	105
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	98¾	100¼
Uruguay	5	1919	68	71

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yield.
March	1924	4½	100⅛	100¼	4.24
March	1926	4¾	100⅛	100¼	4.63
March	1925	4⅞	100⅛	100¼	4.59
March	1927	4¾	100⅛	100¼	4.62
June	1924	5¼	101⅛	101¼	4.22
June	1925	4¼	99⅝	100	4.50
September	1924	5½	101⅛	101¼	4.43
September	1926	4¼	99	99⅛	4.53
December	1923	4	99⅞	100	3.90
December	1927	4½	99⅞	100	4.50
September	1923	3¾	99⅞	100	3.51
September	1923	4¾	100	100⅛	3.83
December	1923	4¾	99⅞	99⅞	4.48

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5% Coupon Gold Bonds

Non-Callable

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and
Due June 25, 1948

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED OCTOBER 31, 1921, AND ALL SUPPLEMENTS THERETO, RELATING TO FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST SEVEN PER CENT. SERIAL GOLD NOTES, ETC. OF **REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK CO., INC.,** A NEW YORK CORPORATION, THAT THE PLAN FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE PROPERTY FORMERLY OWNED BY REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK CO., INC., A NEW YORK CORPORATION, DATED JUNE 25, 1923, HAS BEEN DECLARED EFFECTIVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Deposit Agreement dated as of the 31st day of October, 1921, relating to First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Seven Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes, etc., of Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc., and all supplements thereto (hereinafter collectively called the "Deposit Agreement"), and pursuant to the provisions of the Plan hereinafter referred to, the undersigned Committee did on July 16, 1923, formally declare effective the "Plan for the Reorganization of the Property Formerly Owned by Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc., a New York Corporation," dated June 25, 1923, notice of the filing of which Plan with the Depositary and Sub-Depositary was duly given to holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement.

Dated, July 18, 1923.
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman.
C. B. CAMPBELL,
E. C. KING, Committee.
R. G. PAGE, Secretary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.
BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, 32 Liberty Street, New York City,
Counsel.

Muskogee Electric Traction Company

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the Mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company, dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Six Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-nine Dollars and Twenty-four Cents ($6,339.24) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, July 27, 1923; on and within 30 days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. Offers should be addressed to the Trust Department. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., July 7, 1923.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, Trustee, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1923, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Louisville, Kentucky.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Seven-Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds, due August 1, 1925.

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on August 1, 1923, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York at the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, or in Boston at The Merchants National Bank.

H. BLAIR-SMITH, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes Due February 1, 1924

Coupons from these Notes, payable by their terms on August 1, 1923, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York at the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, or in Boston at The Merchants National Bank.

H. BLAIR-SMITH, Treasurer.

UNTERMYER ASSAILS PIERCE OIL GROUP

Criticises Alton B. Parker for Writing to Stockholders Who Had Won Court Fight.

CALLS LETTER MISLEADING

Declares Its Purpose Is to Shift Moral Responsibility for Pulling the Company Out of a Hole.

Samuel Untermyer, who represented the preferred stockholders of the Pierce Oil Corporation in their successful fight against the "Doherty-Pierce-Parker" group for control of the property, yesterday sent a letter to stockholders in which he questioned the attitude of Alton B. Parker in also sending a letter to these same stockholders. In regard to the letter sent by ex-Judge Parker, Mr. Untermyer says: "He assigns no reason for addressing you." No request was made for proxies by Judge Parker, but, instead, the recommendation was made that proxies be sent to the Preferred Stockholders' Committee. This attitude is criticised by Mr. Untermyer.

Mr. Untermyer quotes the following from the opinion of the Chancery Court which handed down the decision in favor of the preferred stockholders following his fight for their interests:

"Doherty exacted of Pierce the most iniquitous contract I have ever heard of, especially that part wherein Pierce should be silent, and Doherty permitted to get control of the company and divide profits with Pierce. * * * Of this agreement with Doherty counsel for petitioners very aptly said 'that its provisions for secrecy, for a stock jobbing venture in which both Pierce and Doherty were to participate, and for the surrender of the control of the corporation to Doherty if he desired it, in utter disregard of the rights and interests of the nearly $50,000,000 par value of stock outstanding, common and preferred, make it one of the most inequitable, if not unconscionable, bargains ever made.'"

In view of this, Mr. Untermyer says: "Why is it, then, after Judge Parker and his associates have been thus defeated at every step and ousted by the court at the instance of the preferred stockholders, he now circularizes these same stockholders, whose rights he has denied and unsuccessfully done his utmost to destroy, with the gratuitous document apropos of nothing and which he describes as 'merely a word of encouragement and advice'?

"His word of 'encouragement,'" Mr. Untermyer continues, "is to assure them that during the nine months of usurpation of the company's property by him and his associates 'the condition has greatly improved' and that their property is on the road to recovery, when in point of fact its financial condition has been greatly aggravated under the unlawful administration of which he was an important part both as a director and as counsel. His word of unsolicited 'advice' which is his pretext for addressing you, is that you should give your proxies to the Preferred Stockholders' Committee of which Mr. Lehman is Chairman, which as he doubtless knows already holds proxies for approximately two-thirds of the stock and has not asked and does not want the 'advice' of the Doherty-Piece-Parker group, to one or the other of which they are indebted for the company's misfortunes.

"The manifest and sole purpose of this unsolicited 'advice' is to try to shift to the Lehman Committee the moral responsibility of pulling this company out of the desperate hole into which he and his associates have dragged it. I greatly regret to say with respect to a man of Judge Parker's national prominence, but my duty to you compels me to say it, that in order to accomplish that purpose Judge Parker has been misled into making reckless assertions as to the company's condition that are temperately characterized as of unsurpased audacity and inaccuracy."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Alum Co., Am.	7	Nov., 1925	103¼	103¾	5.20
Alum. Co., Am.	7	Oct., 1933	105⅞	106¼	6.20
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep.2, 1924	92	92¾	...
Am. Sum. Tob.	7½	June, 1925	96	97	8.60
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101⅝	102¼	5.58
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	101¼	101½	5.60
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Feb., 1953	97	97¼	6.30
Anac. Cop. Co.	7	Feb., 1938	100½	100⅝	6.85
Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	102⅛	102⅞	6.85
Armour & Co.	5½	Jan., 1943	88¼	88¾	6.55
B. & O. R. R.	6	Apr., 1924	100⅜	100⅝	5.40
Bell Tel., Can.	7	Apr., 1925	101⅝	102⅛	5.50
Bell Tel., Pa.		Jan., 1948	97⅞	98	5.20
Beth. Steel	6	Aug., 1949	98	98¼	6.06
Braden Cop. M.	6	Feb., 1931	98¾	99¼	6.25
Can. Nor. Ry.	5½	Dec., 1924	100	100¼	5.29
Cent. Agency	6	Feb., 1927	98	98½	6.40
Central Leather 1st lien	5	Apr., 1925	98¼	98⅝	5.80
Empire G & E. (Emp. Coke)	7	May, 1925	98½	98¾	7.10
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1933	97	97½	6.37
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	100¼	100½	5.15
Humb. O. & R.	5½	July 15,'32	97½	98¼	5.80
K. C. Term.	6	Nov.15,'23	100⅛	100⅞	4.80
Ken. Cop. Co.	7	Feb., 1930	103½	103⅞	6.25
Natl. Leather	8	Nov.15,'25	99	100	8.00
Sears R. & Co.	8	Oct. 18,'23	101¼	100¾	4.25
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'23	100¼	100⅝	4.62
Sloss-S S & I.	6	Aug. 19,'29	96½	97½	6.50
Solvay Co.	9	Oct., 1927	104¾	105	6.65
St.Paul U. & D.	5½	Dec.15,23	100⅛	100⅜	4.87
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	90½	91	6.15
S. O. of N. Y.	6½	May, 1933	106¼	106¾	5.70
Surf Oil	6	June, 1925	99¾	99⅝	6.15
U. S. Rubber	5	Jan., 1947	86½	87	6.10
Vacuum Oil		Apr., 1936	105⅝	106¼	6.25
Westinghouse El. Mfg.	7	May, 1931	107½	107⅞	4.70

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	104⅝	105¼	104⅝
4½s, June, 1965	104½	105¼	104½
4½s, July, 1967	104½	105¼	104½
4½s, March, 1963	104½	105¼	104½
4½s, May, 1957	104¼	104⅞	104¼
4½s, November, 1957	104¼	104⅞	104¼
4¼s, March, 1960-30	100	100¼	100
4¼s, April, 1966	100	100⅝	100
4¼s, March, 1964	100	100⅝	100
4¼s, March, 1962	100	100⅝	100
4¼s, March, 1964	100	100⅝	100⅛
4¼s, March, 1962	100	100⅝	100⅛
4¼s, September, 1960	100	100⅝	100
4s, November, 1958	96¼	96⅞	96⅜
4s, November, 1956	95½	96½	95½
4s, May, 1959	96½	96⅞	96¼
3½s, May, 1954	86¼	87¾	86¼
3½s, November, 1954	86¼	87¾	86¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
3½s, 1940-1949	4.40	4.20	4.40
4½s, 1923-1961	4.35	4.15	4.35
3s, 1923-1930	4.50	4.25	4.45

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	225	235	Fifth Av.	1200	..
Amer. Exch.	285	..	Fifth	235	245
Bank of U. S.	160	170	First	1190	1210
Battery	187	192	Garfield	260	270
Bowery	440	..	Gotham	182	189
Bryant Park	160	170	Greenwich	290	310
B'way Cent.	120	140	Hanover	675	..
Bronx Boro	175	..	Harriman	330	345
Bronx Nat.	130	150	Manhat. Co.	143	148
Butchers & D.	130	140	Mech. & Met.	389	394
Chase	340	345	Mutual	320	..
Chatham & P.	254	259	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Chelsea Ex.	..	80	New Neth.	132	..
Chemical	525	533	Pacific	300	..
City	345	350	Park	417	422
Coal & Iron	214	..	Public	290	298
Colonial	315	..	Seaboard	350	..
Columbia	250	..	7th Av. Bank	85	95
Commerce	288	292	Standard	170	185
Com'wealth	235	245	State	330	..
Continental	135	..	23d Ward	250	..
Corn Exch.	428	..	Wash. Hts.	205	..
Cosmopolitan	105	120	Yorkville	800	..
East River	202	209			

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	97	101	Lawyers Mtg.	150	160
Am. Surety	94	96	Lawyers Title	180	190
Bk. N. Y & T.	464	470	M'facturers	275	..
Bankers	352	357	Metropolitan	294	300
Bond & Mtg.	265	275	Nat. Surety	153	160
Brooklyn	470	..	New York	338	344
Cent. Union	460	465	N. Y. T. & M.	185	190
Commercial	115	..	People's	405	..
Empire	305	315	Rty. A. com.	75	..
Equitable	189	193	Rty. As. 1st pf.	80	85
Farm. L. & T.	523	..	Rty. A. 2d pf.	58	..
Fidelity Intl.	195	202	Title Guar.	358	363
Fulton	245	..	Unit. States	1200	1220
Guaranty	252	257	U. S. Mtg.	302	..
Hudson	205	..	West T. & T.	210	..
Irving-Col.	215	220	Westchester	193	..
Kings County	800	..			

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923.

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales:					
United States Government bonds	$1,360,200	$5,926,600	$6,396,350	$7,541,850	$6,942,900
Other domestic bonds	4,180,500	7,147,000	3,730,000	1,693,500	1,393,500
Foreign bonds	1,100,500	2,178,000	1,237,000	812,500	570,500
Total all bonds	$6,641,200	$15,251,600	$11,363,350	$10,047,850	8,906,900
Year to date:					
United States Government bonds	$479,500,360	$1,076,312,605	$1,060,081,080	$1,690,699,550	$1,325,058,600
Other domestic bonds	933,222,400	1,108,675,200	470,390,200	321,491,500	312,618,989
Foreign bonds	282,085,400	368,172,800	170,261,700	168,199,800	182,095,000
Total all bonds	$1,694,808,160	$2,553,160,605	$1,700,732,980	$2,180,390,850	$1,819,772,589

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low	Date.	—Range, 1923.— High.	Low.	Sales	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	86.1	June 2,'21	101.30	100.9	57½	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.10	100.11	100.9	100.10	..	100.9	100.11	3.48
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	86.4	July 11,'21	101.25	100.4	2	Liberty 3½s, registered	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	...
101.25	July 25,'22	83.06	May 19,'20	98.30	97.5	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	..	98.6	98.20	4.10
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	98.13	97.3	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	...
100.25	July 23,'22	81.12	May 20,'20	98.22	96.12	...	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	..	98.6	98.26	4.12
100.18	July 14,'22	81.18	May 21,'20	98.10	96.18	...	Lib. 2d 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	...
102.00	July 16,'22	90.00	June 7,'20	100.00	97.5	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s,'32-47	....	....	....	....	..	97.10	98.10	...
101.25	July 13,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	99.6	96.22	29	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s,'32-47	98.15	98.15	98.12	98.12	+.2	98.12	98.14	4.36
101.14	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	98.26	96.20	1	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.10	98.10	98.10	98.10	+.6	....	....	...
101.00	July 24,'22	81.12	May 20,'20	99.3	96.24	225	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42	98.13	98.14	98.12	98.13	+.1	98.12	98.13	4.36
100.25	July 23,'22	83.16	Dec. 23,'20	98.28	96.21	1	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.10	98.10	98.10	98.10	+.2	....	....	...
101.00	July 20,'22	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	99.6	97.25	421¾	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.29	98.29	98.27	98.28	..	98.28	98.29	4.50
100.27	July 25,'22	82.12	May 19,'20	99.1	97.17	...	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	...
101.27	July 27,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	99.6	96.27	409	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.13	98.15	98.13	98.14	+.1	98.12	98.14	4.40
101.00	July 26,'22	82.15	May 20,'20	99.00	96.28	3	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	98.11	98.14	98.11	98.11	..	....	....	...
100.4	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	Mar. 27,'23	100.1	98.1	211	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	99.25	99.26	99.24	99.26	+.1	99.24	99.26	4.27
100.00	Feb. 14,'23	98.20	Apr. 25,'23	100.00	98.20	...	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	...

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s 1945
2..... 84
tem 7s, 1927
11.....102¼
1.....102⅜
2.....102¼
Austrian Gov gtd s f 7s, 1943, int rcts
5..... 90⅜
8s7f... 90⅜
14..... 91
5..... 90⅜
1s6f... 90⅜
5..... 90⅜
2..... 91
1..... 90⅜
18..... 91
15..... 90⅜
6..... 90⅞
1s7f... 90⅜
1..... 90⅜
12..... 90⅜
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951
3..... 44½
5..... 44
City of Lyons 6s, 1934
1..... 79½
City of Berne 8s, 1945
5.....109⅝
8s, 1945
4.....110
City of Bord'x 6s, 1934
1..... 79½
5..... 80¼
3..... 80

City of Christiania s f 8s, 1945
4.....109½
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944
10..... 90
1..... 90½
5..... 90½
14..... 90
37..... 89¾
Cy of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952
18..... 77
12..... 77⅜
1..... 77¼
8..... 77
4..... 76¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934
18..... 80
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934
1..... 79¼
5..... 80
1..... 79⅞
City of Montevideo s f 7s, 1952
1..... 86½
City of Porto Alegre s f 8s, 1961
3..... 97½
City of Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946
5..... 92½

1..... 92⅜
1..... 92¼
s f 8s, 1947
3..... 92⅜
2..... 92¼
12..... 92
Cy of Soissons 6s, 1936
1..... 82
Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951
8..... 93
6..... 93¼
2..... 93⅜
6..... 93½
3..... 94
4..... 93¼
2..... 93⅜
6..... 93½
3..... 94
1..... 93¼
1..... 93¼
1..... 93⅜
Dep of the Seine tem 7s 1942
3..... 86¼
Dom Rep 5s, 1958
1..... 99¼
5..... 99¾
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int cfs
2..... 87¾
Dom of Can 5s, 1926
9.....100¼
2.....100⅛
5½s, 1929
20s6f..100

4.....101¾
2.....101¾
tem 5s, 1952
26..... 99⅛
25..... 99
Dutch E Ind 6s, 1947
11..... 96⅜
10..... 96⅝
1..... 96¾
5..... 97
2s7f... 96⅝
3..... 96⅝
1..... 97
2..... 96⅝
6s, 1962
6..... 96½
1..... 96⅜
14..... 96⅜
4..... 96⅝
6..... 96⅜
5..... 96⅝
4..... 96⅜
4..... 96⅜
s f 5½s, 1953 tr rcts
1..... 91½
3..... 91⅜
2..... 91⅛
4..... 91⅜
French Gov 8s, 1945
3..... 97
1..... 97¼
5..... 96¾
15..... 97¼
1..... 97¼
23..... 97¼
1..... 97⅜

6..... 97½
7½s, 1941
4..... 94⅜
16..... 94¼
6..... 94⅜
10..... 94¼
1..... 94¼
6..... 94½
1..... 94¼
1..... 94½
2..... 94⅜
1..... 94¼
43..... 94½
2..... 94⅜
Hol-Am int rc 6s, 1947
1..... 84⅜
Jap Gov 4½s, st l, 1925
3..... 93
2d series
27..... 92¼
2..... 92¼
Jap Govt 4s, 1931
9..... 80⅜
18..... 80⅜
Oriental Dev deb 6s,1953, int ctfs
30..... 91⅝
1..... 92
Jurgens (Ant) U M Wks 6s, 1947, int rcts
5..... 77¼
1 (8).. 77½
1..... 78

King Belgium 6s, 1925
5..... 96
7½s, 1945
9.....100½
13.....100¼
12.....100⅜
8.....100½
3.....100⅜
1.....100⅜
8s, 1941
2.....101
King Denmark 6s, 1942
21..... 96
4..... 95⅜
2..... 96⅛
4..... 96¼
8s, 1925
2s30f.108½
King Italy 6½s, 1925
1..... 96½
King Nethlds s f 6s, 1972
8.....101⅞
2.....101⅜
5.....102
12.....101⅜
King Norway s f 6s, 1952, int ctfs
4..... 98¼
3..... 97⅜
6..... 97¼
8s, 1940
2s30f.109⅜
1.....110

1.....110½
King of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962
8s10f. 68⅜
2..... 68⅜
2..... 68⅜
1..... 68⅜
8..... 68½
5..... 68
14..... 68½
King Sweden 6s, 1939
5.....105
5.....105¼
2.....104⅜
5s7f..104⅜
Paris-Lyons-Med R R 6s, 1958
1..... 73
5..... 73¼
3..... 73
Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947
4..... 87½
3..... 87⅜
2..... 87⅜
8..... 87½
1..... 87⅜
10..... 88
1..... 87⅜
3..... 88
2..... 87½
Rep of Chile s f 8s, 1926
1s7f..102¼

3.....102½
18.....102⅜
s f 8s, 1941
3.....103
s f 7s, 1942
3..... 95¼
10..... 95
s f 8s, 1946
3.....102½
Rep Colombia 6½s, 1927
2..... 91¼
Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949
1..... 82
5s, 1944
3..... 97½
7s30f. 97½
1..... 97½
1949
4..... 91¼
1..... 91⅜
1..... 91⅞
s f 5½s,1953, int ctfs
5..... 90¾
Rep Haiti s f 6s,SerA,1952
10..... 92¼
2..... 93
Rep Panama exter sec s f 5½s, 1953, trust rcts
1..... 97½
St Queensland 6s, 1947

1.....101¼
3.....101¼
s f 7s, 1941
2.....107
St Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936
3..... 99¼
5..... 99⅜
1..... 99⅜
Swiss Confed s f 8s, 1940
2.....116
Un King of G B & I 5½s, 1929
9.....112⅜
5½s, 1937
6.....102
U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952
3.....101¼
1.....101⅜
8s, 1941
9..... 96¼
4..... 96¼
1..... 96⅜
3..... 96¼
1..... 96⅜
Cent R of B Elec 7s,1952
3..... 82¼
9..... 82¼
U S of Mex 5s, 1945
4..... 54
4s, 1954
1..... 34¼

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Continued on Page Sixteen.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $10,673,000

Value of Issues Put on the Market Less Than Half That of Previous Week.

$3,750,000 FOR RAILROADS

Public Utilities Aggregate $3,250,000 and State and Municipals $3,073,000—Industrials $600,000.

The total of new bond offerings this week fell off to $10,673,000, or virtually one-half the total for the previous week, which was $21,626,000. The aggregate of new financing for the two weeks was considerably less than in the first week of July, and there has been a gradual reduction in the number of new issues. It is not expected that any large issues will be forthcoming soon. A revival is looked for however, in the autumn.

A comparison by groups of new bond offerings during the last two weeks follows:

Railroad	$3,750,000	$5,000,000
Public Utility	3,250,000	4,000,000
State and Municipal	3,073,000	8,626,000
Industrial	600,000	....
Foreign	....	2,000,000
Land Bank	....	2,000,000
Total	$10,673,000	$21,626,000

The dullness of the bond market was indicated by the fact that officers of many investment banks took their vacations. A large exodus of salesmen was also reported.

In the open market there was a better tone in dealings, particularly in speculative issues, which, in sympathy with stock prices, had declined recently. Toward the close of this week they rallied materially. Gilt-edged securities were bought in relatively large proportions, and a fairly substantial appearance of the waited reinvestment demand was reported.

Of considerable interest to bond dealers was the announcement that the Dominion Government of Canada had asked bids on $22,500,000 of bonds to provide for the purchase of equipment for the Canadian National Railways. This business will go to Canadian institutions in its entirety, although New York investment banks with agencies in Canada will figure in the operation.

No further word has been heard in regard to Canadian Government funding operations this Autumn. Approximately $150,000,000 of maturing war loans will have to be refunded, but as yet no overtures to place part of this business in New York has been reported.

Prospects for heavy Autumn financing are considered bright by bond dealers. An officer of one of the large investment banks pointed out that a large reservoir of money will soon be awaiting investment. The banks have virtually no loans to pay off to the Federal Reserve Bank, and when loans now due these banks are cleared off there will be built up a large surplus of money. Crop movements will call temporarily for a large part of this money, but thereafter new channels will be sought into which to pour it, according to this view.

The First National Bank of New York and Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia announced that the $3,750,000 Central Railroad Company of New Jersey 5 per cent. equipment bonds offered by them have been sold.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Gilt-Edged Securities Firm at London—Prices Also Firm on Paris Bourse.

LONDON, July 20.—Gilt-edged securities were very firm on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares were inactive and British industrials firmer. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ⅛ higher at 59; British 5 per cent. war loan ⅛ higher at 100⅜; 4½ per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 97.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 13⅝.

PARIS, July 20.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes lower at 56 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 30 centimes lower at 75 francs 55 centimes. Exchange on London, 45 centimes higher at 78 francs 15 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 17 francs 4 centimes, against 16 francs 92½ centimes yesterday.

Jersey Central P. & L. Balance.

The Jersey Central Power and Light Corporation reports a balance of $326,126 after the payment of charges for the twelve months ended May 31, 1923.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16d off at 30 15-16d per ounce; New York price ⅛c lower at 63c.

Range for 1923:

	—Highest.—	—Lowest.—
London	33⅛d Apr. 30	30⅝d Feb. 3
New York	68⅝c Mar. 27	62⅝c July 2

Range for 1922:

	—Highest.—	—Lowest.—
London	37⅝d May 22	30⅝d Dec. 15
New York	73⅝c May 22	62⅝c Dec. 15

GERMAN SHIPMENT OF $7,140,000 HERE

Use to Which Latest Consignment of Gold Marks Is to Be Put a Mystery.

BELGIAN CLAIM IS PAID

Surplus Is Reported Built Up in London for Meeting Current Requirements.

The arrival here of 30,000,000 gold marks, or $7,140,000, on board the United States liner George Washington was reported yesterday. A further shipment of 20,000,000 gold marks, or $4,760,000, will be received shortly. The shipment was consigned to the International Acceptance Bank, which has in the last two months received $35,000,000 in gold from the German Reichsbank.

At the offices of the International Acceptance Bank information as to the purpose of the present shipment was not given. Previous shipments were a part of the German payment of the indemnity claims of Belgium, but the last of these claims, it was said a month ago, were completed and the shipment of approximately 50,000,000 German marks had been in settlement of the final instalment on that transaction. What the new money is for constitutes something of a mystery, although it was conceded in quarters which are supposed to be in close touch with German financial transactions that the shipment might have been for purely commercial transactions.

The German Government, according to advices from London, has built up in that city a fairly large supply of gold which is being used to meet current requirements, the gold supply being more efficacious in providing balances for buying of wheat and other commodities than the sale of paper marks.

With the continued depreciation of the mark the difficulty of obtaining credits for meeting Germany's foreign trade demands has been found increasingly difficult. German paper marks yesterday touched a new low of 2½ ten-thousandths of a cent. At this price, it would require 400,000 paper marks to create a credit of $1 in American transactions.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended July 20, 1923.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
RAILROAD.								
Central R. R. of N. J. equip. bonds	$3,750,000	..	5	5.05-.20	1-10	1924-33	M.&N.	First National Bank, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.
PUBLIC UTILITY.								
*Penn.-Ohio Edison Co. gold notes	3,250,000	98	6½	7.15	4	1927	J.&J.	Bonbright & Co., Inc., Eastman, Dillon & Co.
STATE AND MUNICIPAL.								
Thomasville, N. C., gold bonds	150,000	..	6	5.25	3-24	1926-47	J.&D.	Prudden & Co.
South Jacksonville, Fla., gold bonds	60,000	..	6	5.25	30	1953	F.&A.	Prudden & Co.
Garden City, N. Y., impt. bonds	883,000	..	4½	4.25-.40	1-29	1924-52	J.&J.	Stacy & Braun, Eldredge & Co.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., impt. bonds	200,000	..	4½	4.10-.25	1-20	1924-43	J.&D., J.&J.	Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc.
Saratoga Co., N.Y., impt. bonds	130,000	..	5	4.05-.15	2-18	1925-41	F.&A.	Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc.
Frankfort Village, N.Y., impt. bonds	75,000	..	4¾	4.35-.40	4-18	1927-41	M.&S.	Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc.
Bladen Co., N. C., school notes	115,000	..	5½	5	1-30	1924-53	J.&J.	George H. Burr & Co.
Philadelphia general bonds	400,000	..	4¼	4.10	25	1948	J.&J.	M. M. Freeman & Co., Ludwig & Bauchle.
Northampton Co., Pa., road bonds	1,000,000	..	4¼	4.05	10-30	1933-53	J.&J.	M. M. Freeman & Co., Ludwig & Bauchle.
City of McAllen, Texas, coup. w'ts	60,000	100	6	6	2-21	1924-44	J.&J.	J. L. Arlitt.
INDUSTRIAL								
Bertha-Consumers Co. equip. ctfs	600,000	..	6	5.50-6.10	1-10	1924-33	J.&J.	Harrison, Smith & Co., Cassatt & Co.

*Redeemable at premium of 3 per cent. to 1924, thereafter at ½ per cent. premium for each six months of unexpired life.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

$4,020,000

Hocking Valley Equipment Trust

Series of 1923

5% EQUIPMENT TRUST GOLD CERTIFICATES

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, TRUSTEE
(Philadelphia Plan)

To be issued by the Trustee under an Equipment Trust Agreement dated April 1, 1923

Dated April 1, 1923. Serial maturities of $268,000 per annum April 1, 1924 to April 1, 1938, both inclusive.

Warrants for the semi-annual dividends at the rate of 5% per annum mature April 1 and October 1

Certificates and dividend warrants payable at the office of the Trustee in Cleveland, Ohio, or at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York City.

The issuance of these Certificates is subject to authorization by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

We are advised by Mr. O. P. Van Sweringen, Chairman, The Hocking Valley Railway Company, as follows:

The Certificates are to be issued to provide for part of the cost of the standard new railway equipment mentioned below. The title to the equipment is to be vested in the Trustee, which is to lease the equipment to The Hocking Valley Railway Company at a rental sufficient to pay the face amount of the Certificates and the dividend warrants and other charges as they mature. Payment of the Certificates and dividend warrants is to be unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement by The Hocking Valley Railway Company.

The equipment to be vested in the Trustee consists of

2,000 70-ton All Steel Hopper Bottom Gondola Cars

The foregoing equipment is to cost approximately $5,098,000, of which over 20%, or $1,078,000, is to be paid by the Railway Company in cash.

THE ABOVE CERTIFICATES ARE OFFERED, SUBJECT TO DUE AUTHORIZATION, ISSUE AS PLANNED AND TO PREVIOUS SALE, TO YIELD 5.45 PER CENT.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. *KUHN, LOEB & CO.*
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New York *GUARANTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK* *THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY New York*

New York, July 21, 1923.

All of the above certificates having been sold, this advertisement appears only as a matter of record.

COTTON EXCHANGE OPENS NEW HOME

England, Australia and Cotton States Send Representatives to Ceremony Here.

GREETING FROM PREMIER

Guests in 24-Story Structure Are Told How Trading Sets World Prices for Staple.

A new era in the history of the New York Cotton Exchange began yesterday with the official opening of the new twenty-four-story building erected in Hanover Square to house the Exchange and its members. The building and land cost $5,000,000.

The opening celebration was attended by prominent bankers and financiers, cotton men from virtually every cotton growing State in the union, and representatives from England and Australia. In all about 700 men and women, including members and guests, filled the trading floor, or "ring," of the Exchange on the nineteenth floor of the building.

The history of the Exchange from the time of its official formation in 1870 up to the turning over of the new building to Edward E. Bartlett Jr., President, was told by older members of the Exchange. The story of the construction of the building also was told by those who took part in the work. Samuel T. Hubbard, one of the oldest members, reviewed the history of the organization, which, due to the progress of the cotton world in the last four decades, has become of international importance.

Mr. Bartlett, on accepting the key to the new building, praised the work of the Building Committee, of which J. Temple Gwathmey is Chairman; the architect, Don Barber, and Harry White, who supervised the construction for the George A. Fuller Company.

Those present yesterday included Colonel John Shute, former President of the Liverpool Cotton Association, who represented that organization, together with A. C. Nixon, C. R. Taylor, and J. C. Finley. Delegates from Manchester, England, included F. A. Tomlinson, H. Robinson, and R. Brooks, while Australia sent Edward Harding as official representative of the British-Australia Cotton Growing Association. Others included Alvin W. Krech, Chairman of the Equitable Trust Company, and Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, prominent figures in the local cotton trade, and Edward S. Butler, President of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

Governs World Prices.

Mr. Krech, in an address called atteniton to the fact that the prices established for cotton futures on the New York Exchange governed world prices for this most important product which plays a part in the life of every man, woman and child in the world. He referred to the vast amount of information in the work of W. Hustace Hubbard, on "How the Cotton Exchange Safeguards Independence of Planter, Merchant and Spinner," which appears in a souvenir booklet distributed yesterday. Lack of such information, he added, caused the Government to try to restrict trading in futures on another local exchange in this city.

Mr. Krech said that the members of the Exchange were engaged in the marketing of a world staple, which is grown under a wider range of climatic conditions by a greater variety and number of people and which is useful for a greater variety of purposes, than any other agricultural product.

"It is through the integrity of and sanctity of contracts made and entered into within these four walls that the American cotton grower and the domestic and foreign spinner may make commitments with the fullest assurance that they will be fulfilled to the letter. It is in reliance upon the integrity of your contracts that banking credit is made available and that capital is readily obtainable for financing the crops from season to season with the minimum cost to the producer and consumer.

"We have witnessed recently the amazing spectacle of an attempt on the part of the officials of our Government to suppress the wholly reasonable and necessary activities of another Exchange dealing with another world staple. If the delicate mechanism of your watch needs regulating would it occur to any sane person to use an axe as a repair tool? This is precisely what has been attempted. One can succeed in stopping the watch, as one can succeed in paralyzing trade by interfering with its machinery.

"At the beginning of the World War this Exchange temporarily suspended its activities, with the inevitable result of the complete demoralization of the cotton trade and a disastrous slump in prices. This is what happens when the axe is applied. Paralysis through Government intervention must not be substituted for Government regulation."

Why the Exchange Is Here.

Edward S. Butler, President of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, in congratulating the members of the New York Exchange upon the completion of their magnificent building, said:

"I have been asked frequently the question: 'Why should the New York Cotton Exchange exist, especially as it is not situated in the cotton belt?' My reply to those who seek this information is that New York is the nearest important business centre of this country to Europe; that it is near the eastern mills, and not very far from the northern group of southern mills; that it is hardly 500 miles from a large section of the cotton belt; that freight rates by water from important centres in the cotton belt are lower to New York than much shorter distances in the cotton belt are to the gulf ports by rail, and that New York in consequence is at all times near enough to secure a sufficient stock of cotton to protect its future contracts upon short notice.

"A study of the market will prove that it has done so by actual delivery of cotton in all times except possibly during a short period of the World War when warehouse facilities and transportation were inadequate to supply the nation's war needs and other war materials took precedence over cotton. Besides it is able to afford financial facilities equal to any in the world.

"In the last fifty years," he said further, "Congress has not been lax in giving its attention to cotton exchanges nor has the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, under whose supervision the exchanges operate since the passage of the Smith-Lever law. Over 165 bills in this period, both regulatory and destructive, have been introduced in regard to trading in futures and it has only been found necessary to pass two: The Smith-Lever law of 1914 and its amendment of March 4, 1919."

Message from Premier Baldwin.

Colonel Shute, of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, read a message to the members of the New York Exchange from Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain. In it Premier Baldwin called attention to the vast interest displayed in cotton by both countries and pointed out that this interest can be continued only by mutual understanding between the interested parties.

The New York Cotton Exchange was organized in 1870 by a little group of cotton men who obtained a trading floor in a building at 142 Pearl Street. The floor was 23 by 100 feet. At first the business approximated about 10,000 to 15,000 bales in futures weekly. Within a year transactions grew to 50,000 bales per week. In late years as much as 500,000 bales were traded in in a single day.

Business in the temporary quarters of the Cotton Exchange on lower Wall Street was suspended at noon yesterday in order that all members might entertain their customers and friends in the opening celebration. Business on the new trading floor in the new building will not be resumed until Monday morning.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.38	58.84	59.15	+ .42
25 industrials	105.39	104.39	104.93	+ .33
50 stocks	82.38	81.61	82.04	+ .38

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 19	81.86	80.81	81.66	+1.01
July 18	80.93	80.46	80.65	+ .20
July 17	80.54	79.75	80.45	+ .31
July 16	80.28	79.64	80.14	− .06
July 14	80.38	80.05	80.20	+ .22
July 13	80.16	79.30	79.98	+ .84

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

July.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1923.	82.38 July 20	77.82 July 5	82.04
1922.	84.50 July 31	79.30 July 5	83.87
1921.	65.60 July 7	61.54 July 15	63.76
1920.	86.06 July 9	78.77 July 27	79.84
1919.	93.56 July 17	86.19 July 1	88.82

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923.	92.82 Mar. 6	77.82 July 5	82.04
†1922.	83.26 July 10	66.21 Jan. 10	82.11
Full Years.			
1922.	93.06 Oct. 18	66.21 Jan. 10	86.58
1921.	73.13 May 6	58.35 June 21	68.50
1920.	94.07 Apr. 8	67.20 Dec. 22	67.90
1919.	98.47 Oct. 31	69.78 Jan. 31	80.62
1918.	80.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	78.39

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.85	+.18	+.05	−4.37

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 19	76.67	+.19	July 13	76.24	+.04
July 18	76.48	+.03	July 12	76.20	−.03
July 17	76.45	+.14	July 11	76.23	−.03
July 16	76.31	..	July 10	76.26	−.03
July 14	76.31	+.07	July 9	76.29	+.15

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923.	79.43 Jan. 3	75.95 July 5	76.85
†1922.	81.22 July 21	75.01 Jan. 8	81.22
Full Years.			
1922.	82.54 Aug. 22	75.01 Jan. 3	79.12
1921.	76.31 Nov. 29	61.56 June 20	75.27
1920.	78.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	68.68
1919.	79.05 June 2	71.06 Dec. 7	72.00
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	100.23	+.01	+.46	+.21

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 19	100.22	+.15	July 13	99.77	−.04
July 18	100.07	+.16	July 12	99.81	+.29
July 17	99.41	+.16	July 11	99.52	−.10
July 16	99.75	+.05	July 10	99.62	−.14
July 14	99.70	−.07	July 9	99.76	+.02

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1923	101.14 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	100.23

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

OFFICIALS TO INSPECT ECUADOREAN RAILWAY

Hope to Put Bonds of Guayaquil & Quito Road on Paying Basis.

A party of the officials of the Guayaquil & Quito Railway Company, headed by President Archer Harman, Vice President T. H. Powers Farr and Erskine Hewitt, one of the Directors, will sail this morning for Ecuador. They plan to inspect the 300 miles of railroad and to confer with the officials of the Government of Ecuador.

One of the purposes of the trip, according to Vice President Farr, will be to ascertain what can be accomplished toward putting the bonds of the company back on a dividend paying basis. He stated that the railroad was now earning practically enough for interest charges, if it were not for the unfavorable exchange rates. The earnings when transferred into dollars decrease so materially that it is impossible to make interest payments.

A week after the sailing of this party John Hord, recently appointed financial adviser to the Government of Ecuador, will leave New York for Ecuador. The officials of the railroad believe that if he is successful in his mission to stabilize the currency of Ecuador his efforts will be of great service to them in putting the bonds on an interest paying basis.

Although the bonds are guaranteed by the Government, interest payments have not been met in a number of years, notwithstanding the fact that bondholders in the United States and in England have organized from time to time in an effort to force payments. The total bonds outstanding aggregate $13,000,000.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name—	Maturity	Rate	Bid	Asked
Atl Coast Line	1924-35	6	5.70	5.35
Do	1924-36	6½	5.50	5.25
Balt & Ohio	1924-38	4½,5	5.65	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.40
Bethlehem Steel	1924-30	7	6.75	6.10
Boston & Albany	1923-27	4½	5.55	5.25
Buf, Roch & P	1923-38	4½,5,6	5.50	5.20
Canadian Nor	1923-29	6	5.90	5.50
Canadian Pac	1923-32	4½,6	5.50	5.25
Cent. R. R. N. J.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Ches & Ohio	1923-38	5,5½,6½	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-25	6	5.75	5.45
Chi, Bur & Q	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Chi, Mil & St. P.	1924-38	5,5½	6.10	5.70
Do	1924-35	6	6.25	5.75
Chi & N W	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-38	5,6½	5.50	5.25
Chi, R. I. & P.	1923-38	4½,5	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Chi. St. P., M.&O.	1924-31	7	5.55	5.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1924-29	5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Colo. & Southern	1924-25	6	5.75	5.45
Dela. & Hud	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Erie R. R.	1923-38	4½,5,6	6.25	5.75
Great Nor. Ry	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Hocking Valley	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Illinois Central	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.50	5.20
Do	1925-36	6½,7	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Kansas City So	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Long Island	1924-32	5,6	5.85	5.50
Louisv. & Nash	1924-37	4½,6½	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Michigan Cent.	1923-32	5,6	5.45	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
M, St P & S S M.	1923-33	4½,5	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-35	6,6½,7	5.85	5.50
Mo., Kan. & T.	1924-35	6	5.90	5.50
Mo. Pac.	1924-35	6	5.90	5.50
Do	1924-36	6½	5.80	5.40
Nat Steel Car L.	1923-28	8	7.75	6.75
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½,5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-35	7	5.55	5.30
N. Y. N. H. & H.	1923-35	4½,5,6,7	7.90	6.00
Norfolk & W	1924-32	4½	5.35	5.00
Nor. Pacific	1924-32	4½,7	5.50	5.25
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1925-35	7	5.55	5.25
Penna R.R.	1924-38	5	5.35	5.15
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Pere Marquette	1924-35	6	5.80	5.45
Pitts & L. E.	1923-35	6½	5.50	5.25
Reading Co.	1923-32	4½,5,6	5.40	5.05
Seaboard Air L.	1923-37	4½,5,5½,6	6.35	5.80
So. Pacific	1923-26	4½	5.35	5.10
Do	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-35	7	5.50	5.25
Southern Ry.	1923-37	4½,5,5½	5.65	5.35
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-37	5	5.80	5.45
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
St. L., So. W.	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.75	5.45
Union Pacific	1924-36	5,7	5.40	5.20
Virginian Ry.	1924-38	5	5.75	5.45
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Wabash R.R.	1924-35	6	6.20	5.75
Western Md.	1924-37	5,6,7	6.30	5.90
Western Pacific	1924-38	5½	6.10	5.70
Wheel. & L. E.	1924-27	5	6.10	5.70
Do	1924-35	6	6.15	5.73

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Continued from Page Fifteen.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

U S Stl Corp sinking fund 5s, 1963
25......102
Utah Lgt & Tr 1st & ref 5s, ser A, 1944
3...... 81
Utah Power & Light 5s, 1944
17...... 88
Vertientes Sug s f 7s, 1942
1...... 96¾
Va Car Chem s f 7s, 1947 series A
4...... 80¼
10...... 80
5...... 80⅜
1...... 80¼
1(c)... 80
13...... 80¼
2...... 80⅜
9...... 80¼
7...... 80¼
s f conv 7½s, ser A, 1937 with war
1...... 66¼
10...... 66
1...... 66⅜
5...... 67
Virgin Ry 1st 5s, 1962
1...... 94¼
Va So Wn con 5s, 1958
2...... 79
Wabash 2d 5s, 1939
1...... 85⅞
Warner Sugar 1st s f 7s, 1941
1......103¼
1......103
Wash Water Pw s f 5s, 1939
1...... 98¼
Wn Maryland 4s, 1952
1...... 61
Western Pac 5s, 1946
5...... 79¼
West Penn Pw 5s, 1946
1...... 89¾
1st 5s, ser E, temp. 1963
1...... 88
1st 7s, 1946
1......104⅞
3......105
2......104⅝
West Shore 4s, 2361
4...... 79¼
Wn Un Tel 6½s, 1936
1......108¾
real est 4½s, 1950
2...... 92¾
Westnh E & M 7s, 1931
1......107⅞
2......107⅞
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s, 1949
1...... 61¼
Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s, 1935
1...... 92⅝
1...... 93
Wilson & Co 1st 4s, 1941
2...... 96
1...... 95⅝
5...... 96
1...... 95⅞
conv 6s, 1928
1...... 85⅞
1...... 85¼
3...... 85
1...... 85⅞
conv 7½s, 1931
8...... 96¼
Wis Cen gen 4s, 1949
4...... 76½
Youngstown Sheet & T 6s, 1943 temp
20...... 99
10(c)... 98¼
5...... 99

$100,000,000 MERGER OF BANKS PLANNED

Negotiations Under Way Between Manufacturers Trust Co. and the Columbia.

PRICES OF SHARES GO UP

Formal Announcement Giving Terms of Proposed Combination is Expected Next Week.

Another merger involving two banks with assets totaling more than $100,000,000 is now in contemplation, it was learned yesterday. Indications point to a successful conclusion of negotiations. The institutions concerned are the Manufacturers' Trust Company and the Columbia Bank. Nathan S. Jonas, President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, admitted yesterday that a deal of this kind was under way. Formal announcement on the subject is expected next week.

The capital of the Columbia Bank is $2,000,000, and it has deposits of about $31,000,000. The capital of the Manufacturers' Trust Company is $3,000,000, and deposits exceed $66,000,000.

An indication that the merger was under way was afforded in the price movement of Columbia Bank stock, which in the last few days has been a feature among bank stocks. This stock has moved up some thirty points, to around 265, which is close to the price at which the Manufacturers' Trust Company stock sells. The book values of both stocks are around $200 a share.

Mr. Jonas declined to state on what terms the merger is being contemplated, but indicated that a formal statement to be issued next week would reveal these points. The fact that he is considering a statement in the near future is accepted as an evidence that the merger is practically complete, and that only an unforeseen difficulty would block the present negotiations.

SODA FOUNTAIN COMBINE.

Snows Corporation Absorbed by Lessing's—To Extend Activities.

Snows Fountains Holding Corporation has been absorbed by Lessing's, according to a statement issued yesterday by officers of the latter organization. Both concerns operate a chain of soda fountains in the financial district, and the consolidation will give Lessing's organization twenty-seven such establishments in the downtown district. As a result of the merger, plans for the opening of additional fountains and extension of the business into wholesale lines were announced.

The terms of the merger called for the issuance of 12,500 shares of $10 par value stock of Lessing's in exchange for 41,786 shares of Snows Fountains Holding Corporation. The capital of the combined company will be $500,000, on which an initial quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. was declared, payable Aug. 1, 1923, to stockholders of record July 25, 1923.

Brazilian Failures Reported.

Failures of G. Larue & Co. and Durish Co., both of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, were reported in Wall Street yesterday. The losses aggregate 14,000 contos of reis—one conto now being equivalent to approximately $105.

Pacific Bank Declares Dividends.

The Pacific Bank yesterday declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2 plus the regular $2 additional disbursement per share payable on Aug. 1 to stock of record July 25.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York announces that its trust department will be prepared, beginning on Monday, to deliver the permanent Bethlehem Steel Corporation Consolidated Mortgage Series "B" 5½% Gold Bonds due 1953, in exchange for the outstanding temporary bonds.

The bond department of the Bankers Trust Company has issued a booklet entitled "United States Government Bonds, Treasury Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness."

Alphonse Moyse Jr., has been admitted to the firm of Chas. Fairchild & Co.

At a meeting of the Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, William G. Chisolm was appointed an Assistant Secretary.

PLAN A $250,000,000 TOBACCO MERGER

British-American Company and Tobacco Products Reported in Proposed Combination.

DUKE AND WHELAN ABROAD

Negotiations in England Said to Be Nearing Completion—New Capital May Be Required.

A tobacco merger involving $250,000,000 is rapidly nearing completion, according to reports received in the financial district. The merger, if effected, would bring into being the largest tobacco combine in the world and its field of operation would include the United States and Europe.

Negotiations are under way in England, it is reported, with J. B. Duke, George Whelan, E. R. Tinker and other important figures in the tobacco world in consultation with the British-American Tobacco Company. The movement, it is stated, is a sequel to the efforts to purchase the tobacco monopoly held by the French Government.

According to a statement of George Whelan before he left this country for Europe, a merger of international importance was under consideration, but he declined to give details. It was evident, however, that the merger affected directly the interests of the British-American Tobacco Company and the Tobacco Products Corporation, and it is assumed that these two companies will form the nucleus of the combine. Other companies which have been named as parties to the deal are Philip Morris & Co., Melachrino & Co., the Falk Tobacco Company, Schinasi Brothers, Stephano Brothers, John J. Bagley & Co. and other manufacturing and distributing companies. These companies are part of the holding interests of the Tobacco Products Corporation, which, in addition, holds the chain of United Cigar Stores and controls the Foreign Trade Corporation, which manages companies operating in the Near East.

Harold Stanley, President of the Guaranty Company and Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Company, who also is a Director of the Tobacco Products Corporation, returned yesterday from Europe. Mr. Stanley declined to talk about the rumored negotiations toward a merger, but admitted that he had seen Mr. Whelan, James Dixon, President of the Tobacco Products Corporation; Elliott Everett, Vice-President of the corporation, who has charge of financing, and Mr. Tinker, who is President of the Chase Securities Company and also a Director of the Tobacco Products Corporation. Mr. Duke did not arrive in England until after Mr. Stanley's departure.

Mr. Stanley admitted that he had been working almost continually and that he did not regard the trip as a vacation by any means. In regard to the reported effort of the Duke-Whelan interests to obtain a monopoly of the French tobacco business, Mr. Stanley said he believed that proposition unlikely.

According to the reports received here, another month will be required before details of the merger can be completed. About $30,000,000 of new capital will have to be obtained, according to one source, before such a merger can be completed.

I. R. T. EARNINGS IN MAY.

Net of $240,660 Compares With Deficit in Same Month Last Year.

Net earnings of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for May, after the payment of all charges, totaled $240,660, comparing with a deficit of $7,989 for May, 1922, according to a report by the Transit Commission. Operating revenue was $4,938,155 in May, 1923, against $4,702,854 in the corresponding month of last year.

The deficit of the New York Railways Company for May was $150,475, comparing with the deficit of $123,332 in May, 1922.

The ten months' statement of the earnings of street railway lines in New York showed an improvement for the period ended April 30, 1923. All companies, taken as a whole, reported a net operating income of $339,693, comparing with a deficit of $3,110,532 in the corresponding period ended April 30, 1922.

Decrease of $64,000,000 in Deposits Marks Member Banks' Weekly Report

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Aggregate reductions of $127,000,000 in loans, discounts and investments, accompanied with a decrease of $64,000,000 in deposits and of $79,000,000 in accommodation at the Federal Reserve Banks, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on July 11 of 773 member banks in leading cities.

Total loans and discounts show a reduction for the week of $98,000,000. Loans on corporate securities decreased by $61,000,000, loans on Government securities by $16,000,000, and all other loans by $21,000,000. Investments for the week show a total decrease of $29,000,000—$18,000,000 in United States securities and $11,000,000 in holdings of other bonds, stocks and securities. Total loans and discounts and investments of the New York City banks show a decrease of $56,000,000. Loans secured by corporate securities as reported by these banks decreased $52,000,000, and loans on Government obligations $4,000,000, while all other loans increased by $2,000,000. Holdings of United States securities show a decrease of $2,000,000, and holdings of corporate securities a nominal decrease.

Government deposits of reporting member banks show a reduction of $48,000,000, while net demand and time deposits show a net reduction of $16,000,000. For the New York City banks reductions of $16,000,000 in Government deposits and of $2,000,000 in net demand and time deposits are shown. Reserve balances of all reporting institutions show a decrease of $17,000,000, and those of New York City members a decrease of $11,000,000. Cash in vault increased by $22,000,000, the New York City members reporting an increase of $3,000,000 under this head.

Borrowings of the reporting institutions from the Federal Reserve Banks decreased from $644,000,000 to $565,000,000, or from 3.9 to 3.4 per cent. of their total loans and investments. For member banks in New York City a decrease from $188,000,000 to $156,000,000 in borrowings from the Reserve Bank, or from 3.6 to 3 per cent. in the ratio of these borrowings to total loans and investments, is noted.

Following is a statement of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting member banks, as compared with a week and a year ago:

	July 3, 1923		July 12, 1922.	
Loans and discounts—total	—	98,000,000	+	1,014,000,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	—	16,000,000	—	30,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	—	61,000,000	+	282,000,000
All other	—	21,000,000	+	762,000,000
Investments, total	—	29,000,000	+	272,000,000
U. S. bonds	+	3,000,000	+	161,000,000
Treasury notes	—	6,000,000	+	388,000,000
Treasury certificates	—	15,000,000	—	137,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	—	11,000,000	—	140,000,000
Reserve balances with F. R. Banks	—	17,000,000	—	14,000,000
Cash in vault	+	22,000,000	+	9,000,000
Government deposits	—	48,000,000	+	69,000,000
Net demand deposits	—	44,000,000	+	485,000,000
Time deposits	+	28,000,000	+	82,000,000
Total accommodation at F. R. banks	—	79,000,000	+	423,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE AND LIABILITY ITEMS OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES AND IN OTHER SELECTED CITIES.

	N. Y. City July 11.	City of Chicago July 11.	All F. R. Bank Cities July 11.	F. R. Br. Cities July 11.	Other Selected Cities July 11.
Number of reporting banks	64	49	258	206	309
Loans and discounts, gross:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligation	$74,176,000	$29,809,000	$158,996,000	$44,593,000	$37,824,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	1,475,506,000	441,192,000	2,752,060,000	583,262,000	482,999,000
All other loans and discounts	2,153,380,000	673,486,000	4,815,376,000	1,592,015,000	1,385,740,000
Total loans and discounts	$3,703,062,000	$1,144,487,000	$7,726,432,000	$2,219,870,000	$1,906,563,000
U. S. prewar bonds	37,609,000	4,024,000	95,796,000	76,421,000	105,255,000
U. S. Liberty bonds	413,820,000	38,311,000	643,204,000	254,033,000	166,282,000
U. S. Treas. bonds	20,048,000	4,870,000	47,641,000	26,489,000	21,730,000
U. S. Treas. notes	477,619,000	81,533,000	706,789,000	151,585,000	84,717,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	27,903,000	6,644,000	54,708,000	37,455,000	21,192,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	525,968,000	178,604,000	1,149,556,000	577,931,000	423,523,000
Total loans and discounts and investments	$5,206,029,000	$1,458,473,000	$10,424,120,000	$3,343,884,000	$2,729,262,000
Reserve balance with F. R. Bank	596,964,000	140,924,000	1,017,238,000	238,292,000	168,849,000
Cash in vault	73,007,000	32,836,000	157,276,000	64,895,000	84,899,000
Net demand deposits	4,276,505,000	1,018,779,000	7,664,890,000	1,945,523,000	1,670,398,000
Time deposits	632,468,000	375,043,000	1,956,577,000	1,160,235,000	851,059,000
Gov't deposits	50,336,000	10,649,000	120,317,000	40,907,000	18,29[illegible],000
Bills payable and rediscounts with F. R. Bank:					
Secured by U. S. Gov't obligations	114,161,000	9,784,000	195,970,000	73,188,000	40,726,000
All other	42,534,000	16,383,000	168,456,000	47,340,000	41,251,000

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

		Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	84	87
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	102¼	102⅜
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943	J. & D.	90⅞	91
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	95⅞	96
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	100⅛	100⅜
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	100	101
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	82½	83
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942	M. & N.	93¼	93⅞
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	108¾	109½
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	109¼	110
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	79½	79⅞
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52	M. & N.	76⅝	77¼
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	9	96
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	96½	96⅞
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952	A. & O.	101½	101⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	100¼	100¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	101½	102
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	99½	99⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	99	99⅜
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947	M. & N.	84⅝	85
Rep. of Colombia 6½s, '27	A. & O.	91⅛	91¼
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	95	95⅜
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	102⅝	103
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926	A. & O.	102⅜	102⅝
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	102	103
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	92¼	93¼
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	43	44
City of Christiania 8s, '45	A. & O.	109	109½
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	89½	90
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	86¼	87
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	93	93½
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947	M. & N.	87½	88
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	97	98⅜
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	91	91½
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	..	80
Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953	J. & J.	99¼	99⅝
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	109	109½
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	96	96¼
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46	F. & A.	107½	107⅞
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A.	107½	107⅞
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	96⅜	96⅞
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	96⅜	96⅞
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53	M. & S.	91⅞	92
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	89	90
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	94	94⅝
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	97¼	97½
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	96¼	96½
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	80¼	80¾
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	93	93¼
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25	J. & J.	92¼	92⅝
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953	M. & S.	91⅞	92
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, '47	J. & J.	77¼	78
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	79½	79⅞
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	79½	79⅞
City of Soissons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	82	83
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	33¼	34½
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	53½	54⅝
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, '43	M. & N.	32	34⅝
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	101⅝	102
King. of Norway 8s, 1940	A. & O.	110	110½
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	97½	97⅝
King. of S., C. & S. 8s, '62	M. & N.	68⅜	68½
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	73	73⅜
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942	M. & S.	95¾	96⅞
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947	F. & A.	101	101½
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	106⅝	107
State of Rio Grande do Sul. 8s, 1946	A. & O.	93½	95
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	92	92½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	92	92½
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	99¼	99⅝
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	87	87⅝
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	99½	100
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	97½	98⅜
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42	J. & J.	86	86¼
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	104¾	105
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	116	118
City of Tokio 5s	M. & S.	75¼	77
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	103	103½
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O.	109½	110
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	112¾	113
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	102	102¼
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	87½	88

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103⅜	104¼	Pan 2s, c, 1938	103	..
2s, c, 1930	103⅜	104¼	Pan 3s, r. 1961	94	94¾
3s, r. 1946	94½	96½	Pan 3s, c. 1961	95	97
3s, c, 1946	94½	96½	P I 4s, '34	91	93
4s, r, 1925	103¼	..	P I 4s, '35	91	93
4s, c, 1925	103¼	..	P I 4s, '36	91	93
Pan 2s, r, 1936	103	..	Dist of Col 3-65s	98½	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1936	103	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	103	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	69½	74
Ad Rumely	10½	11
Air Red	63⅜	63½
Alb & Sus.	170	..
All Am C.	99¼	101
Alle & W.	95	..
Allis-Ch M pf.	90¼	91
Amal S 1st pf.	94¼	..
Am Bk N pf.	51	55
Am B Sug pf.	67⅛	75
Am B S & Fdy pf.	102¼	104
Am Chicle pf.	40	45¼
Am Coal	63	..
Am D. S.	4⅜	5
Am H & L.	8	8½
Am Ice pf	79½	80
Am La F Fire Eng.	11¼	11⅜
Do pf.	91	95
Am Lin.	20	21
Do pf.	40	44
Am Lo pf.	117	119
Am M pf.	108½	110
Am Rad.	78½	81¼
Do pf.	117	125
Am Sn pf.	90	95
Am S Ref pf.	101	103
Am S Tob pf.	40¼	49
Am Tob pf	103	103½
Am W W & Elec	38	39
Do 7% pf	89	91½
Am Whl pf	93	98
Ann Arbor	..	15
Do pf.	29	30
Art Metal	15⅝	17
Assets R.	⅝	⅞
Asso D G 1st pf.	83½	86
A, B & A.	1⅝	1¾
Atl Refin.	108	110
Atlas P'd'r.	52½	53
Do pf.	84½	90
Aus N pf.	80	85
Auto Sales.	2⅝	3¼
Do pf.	11	12
B & A pf.	87	89
Bar Leath.	30	40
Do pf.	87	92
Barnsdall, Class B.	10	11
B'ch Creek	38	40
B'nut pf.	105	..
Blumenthal pf.	91½	..
Booth Fish 1st pf.	23	40
Brit E Stl 1st pf.	61	65
B R T cfs.	..	¾
B Un Gas.	108	112
Brown Shoe pf, ex d.	91¼	95
Bruns Ter.	1¼	1⅜
B, R & P.	60¼	62½
Do pf.	88	90
Buff & S.	85	..
Do pf.	..	51
Burns Bros pf.	98	104
Do pr pf.	117½	125
Bush Ter.	65	75
B T Bldg pf.	90	92¼
But'k Co.	15	17
Cal & Hec.	42⅞	43
Cal Pe pf.	99	101
Cal & Ar.	48¼	51
Can So.	50	51½
C'son H G	6	6¼
Case (J I)	..	33
Do pf.	66	71
C R R of N J.	185	194
C C & O.	24	..
Do pf.	40	..
C'tain-teed	25	40
Do 1st pf	..	80
Do 2d pf.	..	79
Cent R M.	30	31
Do pf.	93	98
C & O pf.	97¼	97½
C & N W pf.	109¼	111
Chi, St P, M & Om.	61	65
Do pf.	95¼	99
C, C, C & St L.	82	87
Cl & Pitts	67	..
Do spec.	37	..
Clu-P pf.	102	108
Coca-Cola pf.	93½	95¼
Col F & I pf.	99	..
C & S 1st pf.	53	58
Do 2d pf.	42	55
Com S, A.	33	35
Do B.	27	30
Con Ciga pf.	65	75
Cons Dist.	⅛	¼
Cont C pf.	100	108¼
Corn P R pf.	117	119
Cosden pf.	97¼	97½

	Bid.	Asked.
Crex Carp.	25¼	30
Cuba R R pf.	78¾	79
C-Am Sug pf.	93	95¼
Cuban D S pf.	33	40
D P & Lt.	50	..
Do pf.	82½	..
De B M.	23⅞	24½
D & Co pf.	62	64
D, L & W.	114¼	115½
Det Ed.	102	103
Det & M.	25	..
Do pf.	40	..
Det U Ry.	65	..
D & R 1st pf.	90	93
Duq Lt 1st pf.	102	102½
D, S S & A	2½	3
Do pf.	3½	4½
Du P deb.	81	83
Dur Hos'y.	..	22
Do pf.	..	81½
E Kod pf.	108½	..
Elk H Coal	13½	14¼
Do pf.	30	30½
Em Brant.	2½	3
Do pf.	10	20
Erie & P.	52¼	..
Fam P pf.	89	90
Fairbanks.	2	8
F M & S.	8	10
Do pf.	38¼	41
Fifth Av B	8	8½
Fisher Bdy, ex div.	150	160
F E, O, pf.	98	98½
Gardner M.	8⅞	9
G A T Car pf.	94½	98
Gen Bak'g.	70	74
Gen Cigar.	83¼	85
Do pf.	106	108½
Do d pf.	103½	107
Gen El pf.	11½	11¾
Gen M pf.	80	82
Gimbel Bros pf.	97	99
G & S T.	..	113
Goldwyn P.	16	17
G'drich pf.	81	85
Gray & D.	7	10
Gt W Sug pf.	104	105
Greene C.	19½	21½
Guan Sug pf.	..	95
G, M & N pf.	50	51
G S S 1st pf.	100	104
Hack Wat.	17¾	..
Hartman.	83	88
Hav El R & Light.	87	90
Helme	50	57
Hendee M.	13½	15
Homestake, ex div.	62	64
Hyd S pf.	11	16
Ill C 1 1.	71	75
Indian Ref.	5½	6¼
Ing-Rand	128	132
Do pf.	100	110
Inland St'l pf.	98½	99¼
Int Agric.	2½	3
Int H pf.	108¼	110
Int Mer M.	6¼	7
Int N pf.	78	80
Int Pa pf.	85	110
Int Salt.	77¼	77¾
Int Sh pf.	115½	117½
Intertype C	28	30
Int T & T.	66⅝	66¾
Iowa Cent.	2	4
Iron Pr cfs	37	39¾
Do pf.	..	102½
K C, P & Lt 1st pf.	95	96
Kayser (J) 1st pf.	94	100
Kelly Sp T 6% pf.	76	86
Do 8% pf	95	98
Kelsey Wh	91	92
Do pf, ex div	97	104
K & D M.	2	3
Do pf.	15	..
Kinney	56	58
Do pf, ex div	95	98
Kresge(SS)	214	228
Do pf.	108½	..
Kress(S H), ex div.	110	160
Do pf.	106	..
Lacl Gas.	78	81
L E & W ctfs.	32	32¾
Do pf cfs	70	74½
Ligg & M.	202	208
Do Cl B.	200	203
Do pf.	113	114
Loft, Inc.	6½	7
L-W B 1st pf.	105	120
Do 2d pf.	93½	117
Lorill'd Co.	157¼	165
Do pf.	112	114
Mack Tr'ks 2d pf.	79¼	82
M'kay Cos.	106	112
Do pf.	64½	68¼
Macy	60	63
Do pf.	112½	113¾
Mal'son pf.	79	85
Man Elev.	41	45
Do scrip.	4¾	5
Man B'ch.	1	2½
Man Shirt pf.	110	117
Manati Sug	51	54
Do pf.	70	80
Mkt St Ry	10½	10¾
Do pf.	36	44
Do 2d pf.	25	28
M Dep Sts pf.	114¼	..
Met Ed pf.	..	91½
Mex Pet.	210	280
Do pf.	95	105
Mich Cent.	345	..
Midv Steel.	25	26
M, St P & S S M.	58	62
Do pf.	87	94
Do 1 1.	58	64
Mont Pow pf.	..	109
Mor & Es.	73½	76
Mull B pf.	..	90¼
Nash Mots, ex div.	94	96
Do Cl A, ex div.	96½	98¼
N. C & St L, ex d.	113¼	125
Nat Acme.	10½	11
Nat B pf.	120	122
Nat C & S pf.	92½	93
Nat Dep St 1st pf.	91¾	92
Nat C & C.	¼	½
Nat Lead.	117	119¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Nat Rys of M 2d pf.	2⅞	3⅛
N'pt N & H R G & E.	42	50½
Do pf.	79	86
N O T & Mex	88	88½
N Y, C & St L cfs.	70	75
Do 1st pf ctfs	92	100
Do 2d pf ctfs.	90	..
Do new.	72	74½
Do pf.	90	93
N Y Dock.	18½	19
Do pf.	41½	46
N Y, L & West	94	98¾
N Y Can.	28	28½
Do pf, ex div	89½	98
N Y Shipb.	8½	9½
N F Power pf.	106	108
Norf So.	10	12
Nova S S.	17¼	19½
O B & B.	4	4½
Ohio F S.	31	32
Orph Circ.	17¼	17⅞
Do pf.	85	91
Otis El pf.	98	100
Otis Stl pf.	48	51½
Owens Bot pf.	107	110
Pac Coast.	6	12
Pac Dev.	½	⅝
Pac Mail.	7	10
P T & Tel.	80	89
Do pf.	90	94
Pack M C pf.	91	91¼
P P & R.	1⅝	3
Do pf.	..	53
Par & B.	9⅛	9½
Pa Ed pf.	90	101¼
Penney pf.	101	105
Peo & E.	8½	10
Pere M pr pf.	68½	71
Do pf.	60⅝	62
Phil Co 6% pf.	42½	44
Ph-Jones.	59	62
Do pf, ex div	85	90
Ph Hos'y.	82	87
Do pf.	93	100
P, C, C & St L.	90	..
P, Ft W & C	128½	131
Do pf.	136	..
Pitts S pf.	95½	100
P & W Va pf.	87	89
P R A Tob.	..	79
Postum Cer pf, ex d.	107	114
Pr Stl Car pf.	89	90¼
P & R pf.	45	46½
P S, N J, 7% pf.	98	99
Pure O 8% pf.	88	92
R R Sec, I C stk cfs.	65	68
Ry Stl Spr pf.	114¼	115
Rand Mines	29⅞	30¼
Rem T 1st pf.	75	100
Do 1st pf, Ser S.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	85½	93¼
Rens & S.	110	..
Royal D'ch	47¾	48
Reyn Tob.	112	..
R Reis.	12¼	15½
Do 1st pf	68	73
Rutl'd pf.	30	32¼
St Jos Ld.	18	18¼
Savage A.	22	24
Shell Trans	31¼	33
Shel U Oil pf.	90½	91¼
Simms Pet.	28	28¾
Do pf.	97¼	97¾
S-S S & I pf.	76	84
So P R S pf.	96	101
Spald'g 1st pf.	100½	..
Spicer Mfg pf.	86	90¾
Stand Mill.	70	80
Do pf.	85	93
Stern Bros pf.	108	116
Studeb Co pf.	115	116¼
Sup Steel.	24½	..
Do 1st pf	97½	..
T P L Tr.	267	290
Tide W O.	103½	105
T, St L & W ctfs.	55	60
Do pf cfs.	58¼	61
Tran & W.	31	33½
T C R T.	69	72½
Do pf.	93	..
Und Type.	38¾	39
Do pf.	112	..
Un T Car.	87	88
Do pf.	106	108
U Alloy S.	30¾	31
U Cig Sts.	175	195
Do pf.	104	114
U Drug 1st pf.	46¾	47¾
U Dyew'd.	40	47
Do pf.	..	93
Un Fruit.	170	173
U P'board.	14¼	15¾
U S C I P pf.	70	72
U S Exp.	3½	4
U S Ind A.	3	3¼
Do pf.	96	100
U S R 1st pf.	97	98
U S Sm pf	42	43¼
U S Tob.	50	54
Do pf.	105¼	108
Van R 1st pf.	88	92
Va-Car Ch, B	4½	5
Va I, C & Coke pf.	78	..
Va R & P.	32	33
Vul Det.	7	10
Do pf.	67	75
Wab pf. B.	18	21
Waldorf S.	17⅝	18
Weber & H	14¼	14⅞
West A B.	83	84½
W E & M 1st pf.	72	74
W & L E.	7¼	7½
White Oil.	1⅞	2
Wilson pf.	66	68
Woolworth.	232	234
Wor Pump pf, B.	60½	65
Wright A.	9½	10
Youngstown S & T.	63½	64½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 18:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1923.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1922.
Customs	$24,019,448.10	$20,892,322.38	$24,019,448.10	$20,892,322.38
Internal rev.—income and profits tax	16,916,620.36	15,243,658.99	16,916,620.36	15,243,658.99
Misc. internal revenue	55,703,432.82	52,068,810.04	55,703,432.82	52,068,810.04
Misc. receipts, proceeds Govt.-owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal	366,500.00	406,500.00	366,500.00	406,500.00
Interest	202,747.47	223,034.56	202,747.47	223,034.56
Railroad securities	2,950,740.92	5,459,330.24	2,950,740.92	5,459,330.24
All others	251,795.41	....	251,795.41	....
Trust fund rects. (reappropriated for investment)	894,626.81	568,372.73	894,626.81	568,372.73
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,249,725.86	3,671,900.18	1,249,725.86	3,671,900.18
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	936,455.18	275,261.64	936,455.18	275,261.64
Rects. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	7,164,535.60	5,040,549.49	7,164,535.60	5,040,549.49
Other miscellaneous	15,385,063.13	18,338,903.95	15,385,063.13	18,338,903.95
Total ordinary	$126,041,691.66	$122,188,644.20	$126,041,691.66	$122,188,644.20
Excess of total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	36,807,676.98	20,418,621.01	36,807,676.98	20,418,621.01
Total ordinary exprs.	$151,971,118.64	$137,310,465.21	$151,971,118.64	$137,310,465.21

DIVIDENDS.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a stock dividend of 5%, payable from the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, on December 1st, 1923, to shareholders of record at the close of business November 1st, 1923.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.
Boston, July 11th, 1923.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a cash dividend of $3.00 per share, payable from the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, on September 1st, 1923, to shareholders of record August 1st, 1923.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.
Boston, July 11th, 1923.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Inc.
Common Dividend No. 13.

A Dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share has been declared on the common stock of this company payable August 15th, 1923, to common stockholders of record at the close of business July 24th, 1923.

Transfer books will not be closed.
Checks will be mailed.

W. H. THOMPSON, Secretary.
July 6th, 1923.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.

To the Bondholders of BARRETTS, PALMER & HEAL DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, a New York Corporation, holding bonds secured by a mortgage dated June 1, 1914, to CHARLES E. HEAL, as Trustee.

TAKE NOTICE that in pursuance of the provisions of Article IX. of the mortgage made by BARRETTS, PALMER & HEAL DYEING ESTABLISHMENT to CHARLES E. HEAL, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1914, securing an authorized issue of bonds of $50,000.00, designated as "Trust Mortgage 6% 15-Year Gold Bond," and maturing on June 1, 1929; whereby it is provided that in case of the death of the Trustee, its successor shall be selected by a majority in interest of the bondholders at a meeting to be called by the Company.

That the said CHARLES E. HEAL has died and that a meeting of the bondholders of the bonds secured by the above described mortgage will be held at the office of the Company, No. 334 Canal Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of August, 1923, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of selecting a suitable person or persons, or corporation, to act as Trustee in the place and stead of the said CHARLES E. HEAL, deceased.

Dated, July 12, 1923.

BARRETTS, PALMER & HEAL DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.
By WATSON G. CLARK,
WILLIAM N. BARRETT,
WILLIAM CHEYNE,
Trustees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of LILLIAN SHOP, Inc., will be held at the principal business office of the corporation, No. 2,281 Broadway, New York City, on the 4th day of August, 1923, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to change the name of the corporation from LILLIAN SHOP, Inc., its present name to MILLARD'S LADIES' DRESS SHOP, Inc., which is the name it proposes to assume.

Dated, New York, July 16th, 1923.

MILLARD MERZ, President.
LILLIAN F. ANGERMAN, Secretary.

WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED

Authorised Capital $165,000,000
Paid-up Capital $45,018,590
Reserve $45,018,590
[$5=£1]

New York Representative: C. M. PARKER
804/5 Royal Building, 68 William Street

THE BANK is represented by Branches or Agents in all the Principal Cities and Towns of the United Kingdom and has Correspondents throughout the World

Head Office: 41 LOTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.2

FRENCH AMERICAN BANKING CORPORATION
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over $3,000,000
Cedar and William Sts., New York

French Bank Notes Available for Tourists

Arch of Triumph Paris

FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES.

B. R. T.

Reorganization

Last Instalment of Assessment due July 31, 1923

To Holders of

Participation Warrants Issued Under the Reorganization Plan and
Stock of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company

The Plan and Agreement dated March 15, 1923 for the reorganization of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has been declared operative as to all bonds, notes and stock of and claims against Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Committee that of the total payment of $35 per share required under the Participation Warrants issued to stockholders participating in said reorganization, **the last instalment, namely $10 per share, has been called for payment before the close of business on July 31, 1923.** Said last instalment must be paid in New York funds at the principal office of **The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, No. 57 Broadway, New York City,** before the close of business on the date specified above and Participation Warrants must be produced at the time and place of payment for the purpose of having noted thereon the payment of said last instalment. As provided in said Plan of Reorganization and the Participation Warrants issued thereunder, **failure to make payment of said last instalment when and as payable will forfeit all rights in respect of any prior instalment paid under the Participation Warrant under which default shall have been made and all rights under the Reorganization Plan, and such Participation Warrant shall thereupon become void and of no effect for any purpose.**

Holders of stock of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company or of certificates of deposit therefor who have not heretofore deposited their stock under said Reorganization Plan may become entitled to obtain the issue of Participation Warrants by depositing their stock (or certificates of deposit) with **The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, No. 57 Broadway, New York City,** or with **The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York (Mercantile Branch), No. 115 Broadway, New York City, before the close of business on July 30, 1923,** and by paying at the time of deposit the first and second instalment, namely $25 per share called for by the Participation Warrants, together with interest at the rate of 6% per annum from May 10, 1923 on $15 thereof, the amount of the first instalment, and from June 22, 1923 on $10 thereof, the amount of the second instalment, to the date of payment of such instalments. As stated above, **the last instalment ($10 per share)** under all such Participation Warrants issued in respect of the stock so deposited **will be payable before the close of business on July 31, 1923.**

Dated, New York, July 19, 1923.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Chairman,
CHARLES A. BOODY
GERHARD M. DAHL
FREDERICK H. ECKER
CHARLES HAYDEN
SEWARD PROSSER
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee

RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Counsel
OTIS EVERETT, Secretary
No. 57 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that SOLOMON BERNSTEIN, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 25th day of June, 1923, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [Seal] City of Albany, this twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

HERMAN DOCTOR,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the WALL STREET EXCHANGE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 17th day of July, 1923, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [Seal] City of Albany, this seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

HERMAN DOCTOR,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the TRIANON STUDIO, INC., will be held at the office of the company, No. 16 East 48th Street, in the City, County and State of New York on the 30th day of July, 1923, at 1:30 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to change the name of said corporation to HELEN PAUL, Inc.
New York City, N. Y.
Dated: July 19th, 1923.

HELEN PAUL, President.
CHARLES H. PAUL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LESSING'S, INC.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Lessing's, Inc., held this day, a regular quarterly dividend of 2% was declared, payable on August 1st, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 25th, 1923. No dividend will be paid on fractions of shares but dividend will be paid when fractions are converted to full shares. Transfer books will not close.

L. A. LESSING, Treasurer.
New York, July 18th, 1923.

EXCHANGE SUSPENDS BIG COTTON BROKER

Frank H. Barrett, President of Barrett & Co., Unable to Meet His Obligations.

HEADQUARTERS IN AUGUSTA

Head of Company Said to Have Become Involved in Outside Business Enterprises.

The suspension of Frank H. Barrett of Augusta, Ga., from the New York Cotton Exchange was announced yesterday. The suspension followed notification to the Exchange that Barrett was unable to meet his obligations. Barrett for many years had been prominent in the cotton industry of the South, and his company, known as Barrett & Co., was credited with handling 500,000 bales of cotton annually, bought through personal representatives scattered throughout the cotton belt.

The Atlantic States Warehouse, having a storage capacity of about 150,000 bales of cotton, was owned by Barrett & Co. It is one of the largest independent warehouses in the South. In addition to his interest in cotton, Barrett was also linked with numerous other ventures in the South, and these are understood to have been responsible for his present difficulties, rather than his commitments in cotton. Barrett's interests include the Augusta and Macon baseball clubs in the South Atlantic League, several local automobile agencies, a new bathing resort near Augusta and a boll weevil remedy company. According to reports from the South, Barrett was credited with having obtained loans aggregating $1,000,000 from New York banks for the purpose of financing these enterprises. This could not be confirmed in local banking circles.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 20.—Frank H. Barrett, President of Barrett & Co., issued a statement today declaring that owing to his inability to meet his obligations he had tendered his resignation from the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges.

"The principal creditors of Barrett & Co.," said Mr. Barrett, "are now in conference with a view to working out some plan of liquidation for the preservation of the assets of Barrett & Co., and the best protection of its creditors."

Creditors or their attorneys from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and New York were gathering here today.

A statement was issued by the Augusta Clearing House Association, composed of all banks in Augusta, to the effect that the troubles of Barrett & Company "involved no local banks, as the principal creditors of this concern were represented by New York, Chicago and New Orleans financial institutions."

"Local banking arrangements only took care of the minor operations of this concern," declared the statement, "as the magnitude of its business was such that it had to secure financial arrangements in larger centres."

"All of the Augusta banks are in a fortunate position," said John Phinizy, Vice President of the Georgia Railroad Bank, said to be Augusta's strongest banking institution, who added that they all had taken necessary precautions in the light of rumors of Barrett's failure.

A shipment of $3,500,000 in currency consigned to various Augusta banks was received here today through the Augusta Post Office, from the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank to "prepare for eventualities," declared J. C. McAuliffe, Postmaster.

A squad of police and firemen was detailed to guard the Atlantic States Warehouse Company, controlled by Barrett & Co., according to the police and fire departments early this afternoon. The request for police and fire protection was made by local fire underwriters, officials said.

Barrett & Co is capitalized at $500,000 with, under its charter, the privilege of issuing stock to the extent of $1,000,000. It was chartered in 1905 and is composed of Frank H. Barrett, President; Mrs. Thomas Barrett Sr., Julian Barrett, Thomas Barrett Jr., George Sibley and Thomas Getzen.

Associated Oil to Increase Capital.

Stockholders of the Associated Oil Company, at a special meeting held in San Francisco yesterday, approved the proposal of the Board of Directors to increase the capital stock from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000, and to reduce the par value of the shares from $100 to $25 a share, according to advices received in Wall Street.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	20½	21½
Adirondack Power & Light pf	95½	97½
American Gas & Electric	85¼	86
American Gas & Electric pf	41½	42½
American Light & Traction	111	114
American Light & Traction pf	90	92
American Power & Light	166	169
American Power & Light pf	80½	82
American Public Utilities	..	35
American Public Utilities pf	50	..
Appalachian Power	29	31
Appalachian Power, new, pf	80	82
Arkansas Light & Power	24	30
Carolina Power & Light	63	67
Cities Service	136½	138½
Cities Service pf	65½	66
Cities Service pf. B	6½	6¾
Cities Service, bankers' shares	14¼	14⅝
Colorado Power	17	18
Columbus Elec. & Power	106	..
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	106	..
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	92	..
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	66	67½
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & Lgt.	26½	28
Consumers Power pf	85	88
Connecticut Power pf	94	..
Eastern Texas Electric	102	106
Eastern Texas Electric pf	81	84
El Paso Electric	122	126
Electric Bond & Share	96	97½
Federal Light & Traction	57	59
Federal Light & Traction pf	67	70
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	86	91
General Gas & Elec. pf. A	94	100
Galveston-Houston Electric	5	9
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	..	48
Lehigh Power Sec.	18½	19½
Mississippi River Power	19	21
Mississippi River Power pf	80	83
National Power & Light	49	50
National Power & Light pf	82	84
Northern Ohio Electric	10	12
Northern Ohio Electric pf	24	26
Northern Ontario L. & P.	15	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	63	65½
Northern States Power	92½	96
Northern States Power pf	92	96½
Northern Texas Electric	69	72
Northern Texas Electric pf	71	75
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	89	92
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90½	91½
Pennsylvania Edison pf	98	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	46	49
Puget Sound Power & Light 6% pf	80	83
Republic Railway & Light	13	15½
Republic Railway & Light pf	37	40
Southern California Edison	103	104
Southern California Edison pf	114	117
Standard Gas & Electric	26	27
Standard Gas & Electric pf	48	49
Tampa Elec. Power	135	137½
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	86	88
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	68	73
Tennessee Electric Power	11	13
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	42	45
United Light & Railway	140	145
United Light & Railway pf	79	81
Western Power	26	27
Western Power pf	76	77
BONDS.		
Adirondack P. & L. 6s, 1950	98½	100
Am. Gas & Elec. 6s, 2014	92¾	93¼
Amer. Power & Light 6s	91½	92½
Appalachian Pow. 1st 5s, 1941	87	88½
Cities Service deb B	108	..
Cities Service deb C	89	..
Cities Service deb D	89	91
City Light & Trac. 5s, 1952	68½	70
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 6s, 1947	99	102
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1963	86½	88¼
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	93	97
Cons. Cities E., P. & L. 5s, 1962	67	70
East Texas Elec. 5s, 1942	86	..
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	90	93
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	80	84
General Gas & Elec 7s, 1952	92	95
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	97	99
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1927	91½	93
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	91¼	92½
Mississippi River Power 6s, 1926	100	..
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	89	90½
N. News & Hp. Ry., G. & E. 5s, '44	76	79
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99	100
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1940	82	85
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	103½	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	103	105
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	96	98
So. California Edison 5s, 1939	95½	97
So. California Edison 6s, 1944	100½	101¾
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935	85	90
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1926	97½	99½
Tampa Electric 6s, 1933	92	95
Utah Light & Traction 8s, 1934	104	107
Western States G. & C. 5s, 1944	89½	93

COMMODITY PRICES.

Sagging Tendency Noted in Cash Values in Local Wholesale Markets.

There was a tendency to sag in the cash values of staples dealt in on the local wholesale markets yesterday, minor recessions being reported in wheat, corn, sugar, family beef, tin and cotton, while butter and mess pork improved slightly. Other groceries, dairies and provisions were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before, and a year ago:

	July 20. 1923.	July 13. 1923.	July 21. 1922.
FOODSTUFFS.			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.17	$1.20½	$1.27¼
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.08	1.07½	.82¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.53½	.49½	.47½
Flour, Minn., pat	6.00	6.00	8.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11	.11	.10¼
Sugar, gran.	.08½	.08½	.069
Butter, crm., 92 sc.	.38½	.39	.36
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per doz	.23½@.25	.26	.23
Lard, Mid. West	11.40	11.30	12.05
Pork, mess	25.50	25.00	30.00
Beef, family	17.00	17.50	17.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	28.25	29.00	28.75
Steel billets, Pitts	42.50	42.50	35.00
Lead	6.20	6.00	5.75
Copper	14.62½	14.50	13.87½
Tin	39.25	38.00	31.87½
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	27.25	28.00	22.10
Printcloths	.06⅞	.06⅞	.07

Range of prices for year to date:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.17	July 16
Corn	1.08¼	July 18	.89	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.49½	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	6.00	July 9
Coffee	.13⅝	Feb. 15	.11	July 6
Sugar	.10¼	Apr. 25	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.37¼	July 2
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.22½	June 22
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	11.45	May 11
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	25.00	July 12
Beef	22.00	Apr. 13	17.50	Jan. 26
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	28.25	July 19
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.37½	July 9
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 5
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	25.30	May 11
Printcloths	.08¼	Mar. 3	.06⅞	June 28

NEW STOCKS UP FOR LISTING

Several Companies Make Application to Stock Exchange Board.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange has received applications from the following companies to list the securities mentioned:

Illinois Central Railroad Company, $13,447,000 5 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds, due 1955.

Delaware & Hudson Company, $7,500,000 fifteen-year 5½ per cent. gold bonds, due 1937.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, $2,233,000 general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1987.

American Republics Corporation, 250,000 shares of no par common stock.

Bayuk Brothers name changed to Bayuk Cigars, Inc., $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative sinking fund preferred stock, $1,280,000 7 per cent. convertible second preferred stock and 99,839 shares no par common stock.

Mason Tire and Rubber Company, $2,000,000 Series A first mortgage twenty-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold coupon bonds, due 1943.

Maracaibo Oil Exploration Corporation, 250,000 shares no par common stock.

West Penn Company, $8,054,700 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of $100 par and 225,000 shares no par common stock.

BABST QUITS BANK BOARD.

Resigned National City Director to Concentrate on Sugar Trade.

Earl D. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, has resigned as a director of the National City Bank of New York, it was announced yesterday. It had been known for some time that Mr. Babst was desirous of being relieved of his duties, but his request to resign was not acted on until recently, owing to the value placed by other directors upon his knowledge of sugar trade conditions.

Mr. Babst said he wished to devote himself entirely to the sugar industry. Trips to Cuba, Europe and elsewhere prevented him from attending the bank's directors' meetings.

A report that Mr. Babst and other directors of the bank had differed on matters of policy was denied.

Export Company's Assets Sold.

The assets of the Rosin and Turpentine Export Company, owned by the American International Corporation, have been sold, according to reports in the financial district yesterday. The price received, it is understood, will be sufficient to cover the company's investment in the export company.

White Eagle Pays Out $230,000.

The White Eagle Oil and Refining Company yesterday mailed checks totaling $230,000 to stockholders in payment of the regular dividend for the second quarter of the year. This represents the fifteenth consecutive regular dividend paid by the company.

Breaks Record Unloading Iron Ore.

The New York Central Railroad broke all records for handling iron ore at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, from lake steamers into freight cars on July 7, unloading in one day 83,086 tons from ten steamers and loading the cargo into 1,386 freight cars, according to an announcement given out yesterday.

Makes New Cuts in Crude Oil Prices

The Magnolia Petroleum Company yesterday announced further reductions in low grades of crude oil. Corsicana crude was reduced 10 cents a barrel to 50 cents, while crude oil from 28 to 30.9 gravity was reduced 20 cents a barrel.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (July 19): 10,634 packages. Market more active and higher on all grades with the firmness most pronounced on fancy butter which is closely cleared at the advance. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 39@39½c; extras, 92 score, 38½c; firsts, 35¾@38c; seconds, 34½@35½c; lower grades, 34c; centralized cars, 90 score, 37½c; 89 score, 37c; 88 score 35¼@36½c; 85 to 87 score, 34½@35½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 40½@41½c; extras, 92 score, 39@40½c; firsts, 36@37½c; seconds, 34½@35½c; Danish casks, duty paid, salted, 39½@39¾c; unsalted 40½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 38@38½c; good to prime, 36½@37½c; common to fair, 34½@35½c; ladles, current make, extras, 34½c; first, 32@33c; seconds, 31@31½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2, 30½c; lower grades, 28½@29½c.

EGGS—Receipts (July 19): 23,302 cases. Demand only moderate and of a selective character. Highest qualities sustained with some steadiness. Medium and lower grades urgently offered, weak and irregular. Fresh gathered, extra fancy, dozen, 29@32c; extra firsts, 25½@28c; firsts, 23½@25c; seconds and poorer, 20@23c; trade eggs, 20@22½c; dirties, No. 1, regular packed, 20½@21½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 17@20c; New Jersey, hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@45c; other nearby hennery whites, closely selected extras, 40@43c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 38@40c; extra firsts, 34@37c; firsts, 30@33c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 30@36c; nearby whites, under grades, 26@29c; mediums, 31@34c; nearby whites, pullets, No. 1, 30@32c; Pacific Coast Whites, extra firsts, 34@37c; firsts, 29¾@33c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 26@32c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy, light yolks, 39@41c; other nearby and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 33@38c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Antimony	6.80	7.00	6.80	7.00
Quicksilver	67.00	.....	67.00	.....
Aluminum	26.50	27.50	26.50	27.50
Iron No. 2X Silicon	28.75	.....	28.75	.....

Electrolytic copper was quoted at .14⅝ on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	17	6	65	12	6
Copper, futures	66	12	6	66	7	6
Tin, spot	183	2	6	179	10	..
Tin, futures	184	2	6	180	15	..
Spelter, spot	29	15	0	29	7	6
Spelter, futures	29	12	6	29	5	..
Lead, spot	24	10	0	24	2	6
Lead, futures	24	0	0	23	15	6

COTTON IS HEAVY IN SHORT MARKET

Prices 8 to 20 Points Lower in Narrow and Limited Week-End Trading.

With only two hours trading on the Cotton Exchange yesterday to permit removal to the new building, prices were influenced by lower temperatures in both Texas and Oklahoma, while the possibility of showers over Saturday and Sunday deprived the market of its normal support. Owing to the importance of relief for those sections of the Southwest where drought is causing plant deterioration, sentiment is extremely sensitive. Operations continued along limited lines, with selling restricted by strength in securities and the need of general rain in Texas and Oklahoma. The world's visible supply of American cotton fell below 1,000,000 bales for the first time since August, 1913. Prices lost 8 to 20 points.

Selling started at the opening as a direct result of private advices indicating decidedly lower temperatures in Texas. While rainfall was not said to be general, any relief from high temperatures held out hope that rains might extend over a wider area. July broke 20 points or more on the call, with October contracts for sale to an extent that started prices below the previous closing. Covering of cotton sold on Thursday's advance steadied the tone, but fears that some important change in the Southwest might occur while the Exchange was closed left the market without aggressive support. Later in the morning circulation of a private estimate exerted a depressing influence and carried October to 23.56, or a point lower than the bottom of the previous day. This estimate of 11,900,000 bales as the indicated yield on a condition of 69.5, reflected the general tendency to raise estimates above those prevailing a month ago. During June, there were no figures as high as 11,000,000 bales in circulation, though the unexpectedly large acreage figures brought a Washington guess of 11,412,000. There has been a general feeling that, with the excellent progress of the crop in most sections, the past few weeks and subsoil moisture in Texas enabling the early planted cotton there to withstand drought so far, figures of even 12,000,000 bales were not unlikely to be received the coming ten days. These estimates will appear quite generally the coming week.

State details showed only seven stations in Texas from 100 to 107 degrees compared with twenty-nine the day before. An inch of rain was reported at Luling in West Texas, with three or four showers in other parts of the State. The maximum temperature at Palestine was only 84 degrees. No station in Oklahoma reported a temperature of 100 for the first time this week, and while the State continued without rain decreased temperatures tended to re- the condition. Outside of Texas and Oaklahoma surroundings were favorable to a degree, and private advices reflect a radical change for the better in the crop outlook when compared with a month ago. A very similar course proved the feature of the situation a year ago this time. The Government estimate of July 25, 1922, was raised to 11,449,000 from 11,065,000 on June 25, but the final yield proved to be around 9,750,000 bales of lint cotton, due to August and September deterioration.

Week-end figures showed only 103,000 bales spinners takings compared with 219,000 last year and for the season 12,030,000 against 12,604,000 last season. With only 42,000 bales in sight movement compared with 71,000 last year, there was a reduction of 61,000 in the visible supply against 148,000 decrease a year ago. This brought the visible down to 940,000 bales against 2,169,000 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	26.35	26.60	26.30	26.47@49	26.55
Oct.	23.75	23.76	23.56	23.60@64	23.80
Dec.	23.26	23.32	23.15	23.21@22	23.36
Jan.	23.06	23.06	22.91	22.96@98	23.12
March	23.04	23.06	22.93	22.95@97	23.15
May	....	23.00	22.85	22.89	23.06

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline, to 27.25c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: New Orleans 25.75c, 25 points decline; Norfolk 26.50c, 50 points decline; Augusta 26.25c, 5 points decline; Savannah 26.50c, unchanged; Little Rock 26.75c, 25 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	3,108	3,240	5,229
Export	2,551	3,926	19,814
Exports, season	4,739,055	4,700,097	5,989,937
N. Y. stocks	65,590	81,156	160,909
Ports stocks	241,154	271,729	527,131
N. Y. arrivals	1,779	1,819	2,845

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet, 7 points decrease, at 15.49d for middling. Sales 4,000 bales, of which American 2,000; imports 4,000. Futures opened quiet, 1 point decrease to 6 points advance, and closed barely steady, 1 to 7 points decrease. Prices: July 14.88d, October 13.13d; December 12.75d, January 12.61d, March 12.48d.

Manchester—Yarns pressed for sale; cloths dull.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-American Oil Co	15¼	15¾	15
Atlantic Refining Co	107	110	109
Atlantic Refining Co. pf	114	117	114
Borne-Scrymser Co	126	131	125
Buckeye Pipe Line Co	85	86	85
Chesebrough Mfg. Co	225	235	225
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. pf	110	115	110
Continental Oil Co	35	37	35½
Crescent Pipe Line Co	18	18½	18
Cumb. Pipe Line Co., Inc.	104	106	103
Eureka Pipe Line Co	101	103	100
Galena-Signal Oil pf., old	111	113	111
Galena-Signal Oil pf., new	104	106	104
Galena-Signal Oil com	61	62¼	61
Humble Oil & Ref. Co	31	32	31
Illinois Pipe Line Co	159½	160	159½
Imperial Oil, Ltd	98	99½	95
Indiana Pipe Line Co	96½	97½	98
International Petroleum Co.	16½	16⅝	16¼
Magnolia Petroleum	134	137	132
National Transit Co	24	24½	24
New York Transit Co	100	103	100
Northern Pipe Line Co	103	107	102
Ohio Oil Co	57	59	58
Penn. Mexican Fuel	14	16	14
Prairie Oil & Gas Co	182	184	180
Prairie Pipe Line Co	101	103	101
Solar Refining Co	175	180	175
Southern Pipe Line Co	95	96	95
South Penn. Oil Co	120	123	119
Southwest Penn. Pipe Lines	77	80	78
Stand. Oil Co., California	51¼	51⅜	52
Stand. Oil Co., Indiana	55⅛	55¼	54⅞
Stand. Oil Co., Kansas	42	44	41
Stand. Oil Co., Kentucky	94	94¾	93
Stand. Oil Co., Nebraska	230	245	225
Stand. Oil Co., New Jersey	34¼	34½	34
Stand. Oil Co., N. J., pf	116¼	118	116¼
Stand. Oil Co., New York	38⅛	38⅜	38⅛
Stand. Oil Co., Ohio	280	290	275
Stand. Oil Co., Ohio, pf	117	119	117
Swan & Finch Co	28	32	28
Tidewater Oil Co	103	105	100
Union Tank Car Co	87	88	87
Union Tank Car Co. pf	105	108	106
Vacuum Oil Co	45½	45⅞	45¼
Washington Oil Co	23	25	23

11-Cent Gasoline in Dallas, Texas.

Gasoline sold at from 11 to 15 cents a gallon retail in Dallas, Texas, yesterday. The Magnolia and Gulf companies cut their prices from 15 to 13 cents a gallon, but one filling station, which for months undersold other companies, reduced its price 2 cents a gallon to 11 cents. The Abeline agency of the Texahoma Oil & Refining Company, reduced its price from 19 to 17 cents retail.

Increase Stewart-Warner Dividend.

Directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Company yesterday placed the capital stock of the company on a $10 annual dividend basis by declaring a regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 a share, payable Aug. 15, to stockholders of record July 31. The previous annual rate was $8.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20.—Fifty-seven new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $1,269,000 were chartered today. They include:

Harcanty Realty, Manhattan, $5,000; H. Cante, S. Wolos. (Attorney, W. Abramson, 1,133 Broadway.)

Fine Art Dress Co., Bronx, $10,000; J. Ginsberg, J. Gabbin, P. Rubin. (Attorneys, Zvirin & Zvirin, 280 Broadway.)

Cantor & Siegel, Manhattan, make women's wear, $10,000; P. Novick, C. Goldman, J. Siegel. (Attorneys, Goldman & Novick, 41 Park Row.)

Goodkind & Kripitzer, Manhattan, milliners, $15,000; M. A. Goodkind, R. Kripitzer, H. Harris. (Attorney, N. D. Stern, 115 Broadway.)

La Rose Hat Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Rosenblatt, P. Lasoff, S. I. Sudman. (Attorneys, Goldstein & Walder, 1,133 Broadway.)

Henning Automatic Safety Gas Hose Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; F. G. and G. Henning. (Attorney R. L. Perry, 375 Fulton St.)

Reinhart-Libon, Manhattan, make clothing, $30,000; W. J. and S. S. Reinhart, H. Libon, (Attorneys, Tobin, Wiswall & Walton, Albany.)

Harry's Lunch Bar, Manhattan, $5,000; D. Littman, M. Baltch, M. N. Bobis. (Attorney, A. Levine, 889 5th Av.)

National Giants Football and Soccer Club, Manhattan, $5,000; A. Buslik, O. Kolb, J. Armstrong. (Attorney, H. Yartl, 305 Broadway.)

Lee Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $100,000; L. B. Lefgold, H. Scoller, H. S. Gallagher. (Attorneys, Dawson, Waugh & Dawson, 36 West 44th St.)

United States Feed and Grain Merchants, Williamson, Wayne County, $50,000; F. M. Kenyon, E. Orbaker, M. M. Mahieu. (Attorneys, McGowan & Stolz, Syracuse.)

Geneva Distributing Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $20,000; A. Thompson, M. Gerst. (Attorney H. G. Kosch, 1,540 Broadway.)

Effbeesee Dress Co., Manhattan, $90,000; L. Bellinson, S. Feinerman, D. Zuxokerman. (Attorney, Associated Adustment Co., 1 West 34th St.)

Jacob Boss, Manhattan, commission merchants, $25,000; J. Boss, L. Hamburger, A. Karlin. (Attorney, I. Faitt, 154 Nassau St.)

Fosdick Realty Corp., Queens, $10,000; F. D. Vitale, P. and J. Vanella. (Attorneys, Greenbaum & Levy, Woolworth Building.)

Brunner Bros. Garage, Brooklyn, $5,000; A. and J and A. Brunner. (Attorney, L. J. Shapiro, 50 Court St.)

Broadway Barber Shops, Manhattan, $10,000; I. Pendrock, A. and B. Torch. (Attorney, L. B. Boudin, 110 West 40th St.)

Vallieres, Manhattan, make women's wear, $10,000; M. R. Burroghs, M. E. Packer, M. Johnson. (Attorney, H. Hoffman, 233 Broadway.)

Knapp Paint Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. E. Whiting, G. O. Castell, E. W. Dankel. (Attorneys, Avery & Whiting, 5 Nassau St.)

Consolidated Theatrical Costume Co., Manhattan, $20,000; A. Stivanello, A. Consoli, J. Viggiano. (Attorney, N. Selvaggi, 5 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Hang More Hook Corp., Manhattan, make household novelties, $250,000; A. Gilbert, R. De Bruyn, L. Levy. (Attorney, S. E. Ginsburg, 1,540 Broadway.)

American Metal Novelty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Glaser, H. Inker, J. Kalmonowitz. (Attorney, M. S. Yochelson, 320 Broadway.)

Star Metal Box Co., Manhattan, $100,000; S. and I. Halper, J. M. Arnstein. (Attorneys, Drechsler, Orenstein & Leff, 225 5th Av.)

Brown-Hunter Co., Manhattan, export and import business, $25,000; J. A. Hunter, P. M. Brown, J. M. Villapol (Attorney, R. C. Addy, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Otto Roth, Manhattan, deal in precious stones, $10,000; G. Ibler, E. Roth. (Attorney, O. Roth, 562 Fifth Av.)

Handle Lock Wrench Corp., Jamestown, $75,000; H. H. and C. B. Chase, A. L. Swanson. (Attorney, B. S. Dean, Jamestown.)

Craft Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; W. Lohman, J. Hendler, L. Rogers. (Attorney, N. Friedman, 305 Broadway.)

Best-Made Belt Co., Manhattan, $12,000; H. J. and S. Kendler, S. Goldsticker. (Attorneys, Marx & Snyder, 5 Beekman St.)

Westland Hills, Albany, realty, $30,000; F. P. Bolan, P. J. Callan, A. P. Finkell. (Attorney, C. V. Schenck, Albany.)

McGinnis & Battcock, Yonkers, realty, $5,000; G. J. Battcock, H. J. and M. M. McGinnis. (Attorney, M. J. Fay, Yonkers.)

Kay Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. and M. Keshner, H. Kershner. (Attorney, G. Wiener, 1,761 Pitkin Av.)

S. Brodsky, Manhattan, make candies, $5,000; S. Brodsky, A. Needelman, M. E. Phillips. (Attorney, B. Gassman, 63 Park Row.)

Twenty-second Street Wet Wash Laundry, Manhattan, $10,000; V. Silfen, L. Silverman, J. Bien. (Attorney, M. Lavitt, 257 Broadway.)

Oakland Gowns, Manhattan, make women's dresses, $10,000; H. Bogdish, H. A. Deimel, B. Fisher. (Attorneys, Fisher & Deimel, 120 West 42d St.)

Benann Holding Corp., Bronx, realty, $5,000; B. and A. A. Kaplan. (Attorney, H. Stakall, 217 Broadway.)

Stork Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make wearing apparel, $10,000; M. Newman, M. and D. Lefeufeld. (Attorney, C. Burston, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Pyramid Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $150,000; F. and R. Brown, N. G. Verhoeff. (Attorneys, Marks & Marks, 358 5th Av.)

Non-Corrodible Products, Buffalo, $50,000; F. E. Eisman, H. Weber, L. Beitz. (Attorneys, Norton Bros., Buffalo.)

Robert Wick Lumber Co., Manhattan; 942 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 300 common, no par value; active capital, $100,000; R. Wick, J. Michael, J. J. Gilligan. (Attorney, A. R. Bunnell, 256 Church St.).

Marlis Frocks, Manhattan, make women's wearing apparel, $20,000; H. W. Paprocki, F. H. Butehorn, H. B. Holland. (Attorney, F. Knorr, Albany.)

Sheridan Hat Company, Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; M. and B. Bernard, J. Bernstein. (Attorney, L. Burke, 305 Broadway.)

Jerusalem Realty Company, Manhattan, $25,000; D. Mandel, P. and J. Bleich. (Attorney, H. L. Kunstler, 291 Broadway.)

Reed & Awan Music Publishing Company, Manhattan, $10,000; W. Wynman, C. Holtzman. (Attorney, I. L. Broadwin, 55 Liberty St.)

M-N-G Realty Corp., Bronx, $10,000; M. and N. and N. Gelb. (Attorney, H. Rosenblum, 116 Nassau St.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Gosho Corp., Manhattan, $500,000 to $750,000.

Finley Securities, Buffalo, $20,000 to $100,000.

Dugan & Hudson Company, Rochester, $150,000 to $350,000.

REDUCTION CAPITAL.

Wm. Sharp, manufacturing company, Binghampton, $50,000 to $32,100.

NAME CHANGES.

Berman Stores Company, Manhattan, to Julian Goldman Stores.

Second Methodist Episcopal Church in Union, Broome County, to Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Endicott.

DESIGNATIONS.

Hold-Meredith Lumber Corp., Del., 300 shares preferred stock $100 each; 200 common no par value, Rep. L. A. Hold and D. R. Meredith, Grand Central Terminal.

Rubes Radio Manufacturing Company, Del., $125,000; Rep. C. A. Vauhan, 302 Church Street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Davegas, Manhattan.

Gracel Building Corporation, Manhatan.

Chemung Foundry and Supply Company, Elmira.

Webb Building Corporation, Bronx.

Lisbon Milling Company, Lisbon.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 20.—Charters filed today:

The Guarantee Mortgage Co. of America, bonds, mortgages, $5,000,000; Wilmington, Del. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

Continuous Distillation Systems, Inc., acquire letters patent and develop same, $1,100,000; New York, N. Y. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

New Vail Mining Co., $1,000,000; Wilmington, Del. (Corporation Service Co.)

Mid-Continent Royalty Corp., drill for, produce and market oil, $500,000; New York, N. Y. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Hollywood Mortgage and Finance Corp., prospect for petroleum, mineral oils, $500,000; Wilmington, Del. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Penn Fibro-Electro Co., deal in transacting and receiving apparatus radios, $500,000; Arthur Johns, Clifford Roberts, John E. Voege, New York, N. Y. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Doorless Door Corp., manufacturing, $200,000; Theodore L. Ernst, S. Freeland, David Diamond, New York, N. Y. (American Guaranty and Trust Co.)

The Hot-Pak Corn, acquire the patent Hot-Pak and manufacture under same, $400,000; Wilmington, Del. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

Haseltine Motor Corp., manufacture motors, engines, $325,000, Wilmington, Del. (Corporation Registry Co.).

New Way Company, acquire patent rights to automobiles and develop sale, $100,000, Wilmington, Del. (Delaware Charter Co.).

Mississippi Cotton Oil Co., own and operate oil mills for utilizing cotton, $100,000, Wilmington, Del. (Corporation Trust Co. of America).

Swiss Hand Laundry, Inc., $100,000, Wilmington, Del. (Delaware Charter Co.).

Western Airless Tire Co., Inc., manufacture and sale af tires, $100,000, Wilmington, Del. (Corporation Trust Co. of America).

Vee-O-Door Co., manufacture toilet preparations, $100,000; A. G. Vogelbach, Harrisburg, Pa., Ray B. Miller, New Cumberland, Pa., C. H. Jarvis, Dover, Del. (U. S. Corporation Co.).

United Novelties, Inc., manufacture kitchen and household utensils, $25,000, Wilmington, Del. (Corporation Service Co.).

Celeite Products Corp., mining, $25,000, New York, N. Y. (U. S. Corporation Co.).

Sandy Hollow Co., stocks, bonds, $10,000, New York, N. Y. (U. S. Corportaion Co.).

The Red Line Transfer and Storage Co., Inc., Dover, Del., transfer and hauling, $10,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware).

The David Wilson Mansion, Inc., no capital; Daniel Corbit, Frank Davis, B. W. Sparks, Odessa, Del.; Anna Edsall, Hatboro, Pa. (Daniel Corbit, Odessa, Del., agent).

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Stone Fizz Co. of America, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn., from $750,000 to $27,250,000. (Delaware Charter Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Hygiene Ice Co., Chicago, Ill., from $2,500,000 to $20,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America).

A. W. Smith Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., from $500,000 to $1,000,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

WHEAT PRICES FALL AS MANY HEDGE

Much Profit-Taking Also a Cause of the Downturn in Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Omaha Chamber of Commerce has officially endorsed the proposed plan to inaugurate a national "buy 1,000 bushels of wheat" or a "barrel of flour" campaign, with the idea of helping the farmer secure a higher price for his product. After the close today President O. E. Bradfute of the American Farm Bureau Federation issued a long statement advising farmers to take advantage of the intermediate Farm Credit law, saying that all that was necessary to put the law into effect was proper regulations from the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Loan Board and the prompt administration of the act. All banks, farm and co-operative marketing organizations and individual farmers are asked to make full and free use of the credit act to prevent the dumping of the wheat crop.

After a three-day upturn that lifted wheat prices 4¾@5⅜ cents over the low on Tuesday, the market developed a reactionary tendency today, due to the largest hedging sales of the season and profit-taking, and while advancing early after an opening break the finish was well toward the low point, with net losses of ⅝@1⅜ cents, with July acting a little tighter and going to 1⅞ cents over September at the last, against 1 cent at the close yesterday. The greater part of the wheat secured by local handlers was in Illinois and other Central West States, while in the Southwest the producer continues to hold tightly, and the movement is under normal for this season, which is reflected in firmer premiums at the Gulf. The Kansas State crop report suggested a yield of 90,000,000 bushels wheat, or 7,000,000 bushels less than the Government July figures and 33,000,000 bushels less than harvested last year. Rust reports continue to come from the American and Canadian Northwest, but so far there have been no claims of damage in the latter, and Winnipeg showed independent weakness, closing 1⅛@2⅛ cents lower. Houses with Northwestern connections were good sellers on the way down.

Export demand was only fair, with sales of 500,000 bushels in all positions. Bids of around 1 cent over July are being made to the country for new wheat for shipment by Sept. 30 and it was noticeable that a good part of the hedging sales today were in the December.

July corn sold up to 85 cents, a new high on the crop, but closed 84¼ cents, a net loss of ⅛ cent for the day, with deferred futures off ⅝@1⅛ cent. There was little change in the general situation and the market was influenced largely by the action of wheat, as was also oats and rye. Oats closed ¼ cent higher on July and ½@⅝ cent lower on the deferred deliveries, with July 5¾ cents over September at the last, against 4½ cents over at the close Wednesday. Rye lost 1@1¼ cents.

Primary arrivals of wheat today, 1,144,000 bushels; week ago, 892,000 bushels; last year, 2,012,000 bushels. Shipments, 581,000 bushels; week ago, 360,000 bushels; last year, 657,000 bushels. Corn receipts, 737,000 bushels; week ago, 394,000 bushels; last year, 1,093,000 bushels. Shipments, 318,000 bushels; week ago, 308,000 bushels; last year, 964,000 bushels.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
WHEAT.					
July	1.01⅞	1.00	1.00⅞	1.01⅞	1.14⅝
Sept.	1.00⅛	.98⅞	.98⅞	1.00⅛	1.11⅝
Dec.	1.03⅝	1.01½	1.01⅝	1.03⅛	1.14⅛
CORN.					
July	.85	.83⅞	.84¼	.84⅛	.62¼
Sept.	.77¼	.76	.76⅛	.76⅞	.65⅛
Dec.	.64⅝	.63⅛	.63⅛	.64⅛	.62
OATS.					
July	.41½@⅝	.40⅛@⅝	.40⅞	.40⅛	.34¼
Sept.	.36	.35	.35	.35⅝	.37⅛
Dec.	.37⅝	.36⅝	.36⅞	.37¼@⅝	.39⅝
RYE.					
July	.64⅛	.63	.63⅛	.60	.83⅛
Sept.	.67	.65⅝	.65⅝	.66⅛	.81⅛
Dec.	.70	.68½	.68⅛	.69⅞	.84⅝
PROVISIONS.					
Lard—					
July	10.85	10.82	10.85	10.85	10.84
Sept.	11.05	10.97	11.00	11.00	11.12
Oct.	11.15	11.10	11.00	11.07	....
Ribs—					
Sept.	8.75	8.67	8.75	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	15	17	14
Do pf	50	60	50
American Type Founders	78	89	78
Do pf	99	100	99
Archer Daniels Midland	29	30	29
Do pf	*92½	96	94
Babcock & Wilcox	102	104	102
E. W. Bliss	19	21	19
Borden	116	117½	116
Campbell Soup pf	106½	107	106½
Celluloid Corp	85	90	85
Do pf	105	111	105
Childs Co	134	136	134
Do pf	108	111	108
Congoleum Co	215	220	215
Do pf	99	100	99
Cushman Sons	40	42	40
Do 7% pf	97	101	97
Do 8% pf	98	103	98
Gillette Safety Razor	249	250	249
Hercules	100	105	100
Do pf	102	104	102
Ingersoll-Rand	128	132	120
Do pf	102	..	102
B. Kuppenheimer	25	29	25
Do pf	87	95	85
McCall	37	42	37
Do pf	118	123	118
Merck pf	80	84	80
Munsingwear, Inc.	35	37	35
New Jersey Zinc	152	154	151
Niles-Bement-Pond	32	34	32
Do pf	75	85	75
Royal Baking Powder	122	130	122
Do pf	98	101	98
Safety C., H. & L.	80	83	80
Scovill Mfg. Co., new	164	169	164
Singer Mfg. Co., new	113	114	112
Standard Screw Co	147	162	157
United Bakeries Corp	26	27½	27½
Do pf	83	84½	86
Victor Talking Machine	155	160	155
Yale & Towne	62	64	62

*Ex-dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	75¼	77½	76
American Cigar pf	82	86	84
American Tobacco scrip	140	146	140
American Mach & F'dy	140	..	125
George W. Helme	60	63	60
George W. Helme pf	95	98	112
International Cigar Mach	50	60	50
MacAndrews & Forbes	123	125	121
MacAndrews & Forbes pf	97	100	97
Mengel & Co	29	31	29
J. S. Young	100	106	100
J. S. Young pf	100	108	100
R. J. Reynolds	115	..	115
Universal Leaf	98	102	99
U. S. Tobacco	50	54	47
U. S. Tobacco pf	105	107	105

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.	
Andes	.04
Best & Belcher	.06
Chollar	.06
Concordia	.04
Con. Virginia	.09
Gould & Curry	.04
Hale & Norcross	.12
Justice	.15
Mexican	.19
Ophir	.10
Potosi	.06
Savage	.05
Sierra Nevada	.05
Union	.13
TONOPAH.	
Belmont	.70
Cash Boy	.06
Halifax	.28
Midway	.03
Rescue	.05
Tonopah Exten.	1.80
Tonopah '76	.05
West End	.78
DIVIDE.	
Aladdin	.03
Annex	.04
Belcher Exten.	.03
Ben-Hur	.02
Divide Tonopah	.51
Extension	.04
Harmill	.04
Knox	.02
Marne	.04
Mysa	.04
Operator	.03
Silver King	.04
Smuggler	.03
Sutherland	.09
Zone	.02
GOLDFIELD.	
Booth	.02
Consolidated	.07
Development	.11
Florence	.50
Jumbo Exten.	.03
Kewanas	.04
Lone Star	.04
Red Hill	.03
Silver Pick	.04
Spearhead	.12
OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Boundary Mtn.	.10
Cash Entry	.02
Manhattan Cons.	.03
Nellie	.09
Round Mountain	.20
Simon	.24
United American	.08
White Caps	.06

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3⅜	3½
Elkton	1	3
El Paso	14	20
Empire Lee	2¼	5
Golden C.	106	108
Granite	..	5
Mary McK.	1¼	3½
Portland	30	40
U. Gold M.	15	30
Vindicator	4	6
Rose Nicol	3	3½

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Acme Coal	4	4	4
100	Am Cot F7s cum st pf	101	101	101
100	Am Haw SS	16	16	16
100	Am Wr P	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Arch D M	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
100	Armour Del gtd pf	86¼	86¼	86¼
600	Atl Fruit	1½	1½	1½
20	Borden pf	100	100	100
500	Brit Am Tob coup	23	23	23
500	Do reg	22¾	22¾	22¾
100	Bkln CityRR	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,800	Buddy Buds	1¼	1⅛	1¼
10	Celluloid pf	110½	110½	110½
2,400	Cent Cast I.	15⅜	14⅞	15⅜
500	Chi Nipple A	5½	5½	5½
700	Do B ctfs.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	ChiStlWh pf	2½	2½	2½
100	Cleve Mtrs	30	30	30
100	Cong Co Inc new w i	101	101	101
20	Cudahy Pkrs	50	50	50
1,100	Dub C & R	9¼	8⅞	9¼
400	Durant Mtrs	48⅛	48	48
100	Do of Ind.	12	12	12
800	Eaton A & S	25¼	25	25
1,000	Federal Tel.	6⅝	6	6½
10	Ford Motor of Can	420	420	420
140	Foundatn pf	98	98	98
195	Gillette S R	250¼	248	248
2,100	Gren A Coal	72⅞	71	72½
400	Gdyear T&R	112	112	112
200	Hanna (MA)	94⅝	94	94
200	Int-Con Rbr	4	4	4
500	L McN & L	5⅝	5½	5⅝
200	Midvale Co	16½	16⅜	16⅜
700	Natl Leather	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Nat Sup Del	55	55	55
150	N Y Tel pf	111	110⅝	111
100	Peer T & M	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
4,900	Radio Corp.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,800	Do pf	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
100	Reading Coal w i	42	42	42
5,000	Do rts w i	19⅜	18¼	19⅜
400	Reo Mtrs	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞
100	Roamer M C	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
200	Rosenbaum Grain pf	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
2,000	Stand Mtrs.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
500	Tob P Exp	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
400	United Retail Candy, ClA	5½	5½	5½
100	Univ P & R w i	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
100	Warner Mal Castings	22	22	22
100	Wayne Coal	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Buckeye P L	86	86	86
100	Chesebrough Mfg Co pf	112	112	112
500	Continental	35⅞	35½	35½
10	Galena Sig	62¼	62¼	62¼
200	Humble	32	32	32
170	Imp Oil Can, coupon	99¼	95⅝	99¼
2,700	Inter Pet	16⅞	16½	16⅞
100	Magnolia P.	142	134⅞	138
30	N Y Transit	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
100	Ohio	58	58	58
95	Prai O & G.	184	183½	183½
65	Prairie P L.	102½	102	102
215	South Penn.	120¼	118	120
20	Southern P L	96	96	96
19,700	S O of Ind.	55⅜	54½	55¼
200	S O of Kan.	42	42	42
800	S O of Ky.	94½	93½	93⅞
1,500	S O of N Y.	38⅞	38⅛	38⅞
10	Swan&Finch	30	30	30
2,200	Vacuum Oil.	46	45½	45½

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Ark Nat Gas	7½	7¼	7⅜
600	Barrington	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Cardinal Pet	3	3	3
150	Cities Serv.	137	136	136½
$1,000	Do C scrip	77	77	77
100	Do pf	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
600	Do bkrs sh	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛
$2,000	Do cm scrip	90	88	88
100	Colum Synd.	1	1	1
5,600	Creole Synd.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
200	Derby O & R	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	Do pf	35	35	35
200	Federal	53c	53c	53c
600	Gen Pet	33	32⅞	33
300	Glenrock	77c	75c	75c
800	Gulf O of Pa	51½	51	51
500	Humphreys	37¼	37	37
100	Interstate R	1	1	1
1,000	Key Ranger	11c	11c	11c
700	Kirby Pet	2	2	2
400	Lafayette	1	1	1
500	Maracaibo O	22	21⅛	21⅛
1,200	Mexico	75c	66c	67c
300	Mex Eagle	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	Midwest Tex	10c	10c	10c
300	Mount Prod	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
5,200	Mutual v t c	10⅜	10¼	10¼
400	NewBradford	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	New York	10¼	10¼	10¼
5,000	Noble O & G	12c	11c	11c
200	Peer	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Penn Beaver	1¼	1⅛	1¼
600	Pennok	12⅞	12¼	12¼
2,300	Roy Can Sub	3⅜	3⅜	3¼
500	Salt Crk Con	8⅝	8½	8½
700	SaltCrkProd	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
900	SantaFe O&R	5½	5⅜	5½
100	Sapulpa Ref	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,700	Seaboard	2¼	2	2¼
2,200	South States	14⅜	13⅝	14⅜
1,200	Turman Oil	68c	68c	68c
200	Ventura	27½	27⅜	27½
2,500	Wilcox O&G.	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alvarado	3½	3½	3½
1,000	Ariz Globe C	15c	15c	15c
45,000	Belcher Ext.	3c	3c	3c
2,000	Bos Mon Cp.	14c	13c	14c
1,800	But & W M	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
800	Calaveras C.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,200	Canario Cop	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Candelaria S	7c	7c	7c
1,600	Cont Mines	5½	5¼	5⅜
1,800	Cortez Sil	68c	68c	68c
800	Chesson C G	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Delores Esp.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
75	D, L & W C	87	86	87
1,000	Eureka-C	10c	10c	10c
2,000	Fortuna	20c	20c	20c
3,000	Golden State	30c	30c	30c
8,000	Goldf Cons	7c	7c	7c
8,000	Goldf Deep	10c	9c	10c
6,000	Goldf Dev	11c	10c	10c
900	Goldf Flor	52c	51c	51c
900	Hecla	6½	6⅜	6½
1,100	Hilltop Nev.	1⅛	1	1
200	Hollinger G.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Homestke E.	78c	78c	78c
100	Howe Sound	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
3,000	Ind Lead	38c	38c	38c
2,000	Lone S Con.	5c	5c	5c
1,000	McNCresDev.	2c	2c	2c
12,000	Nat Tin	12c	10c	11c
600	NewDomClA	3⅛	3	3
20	N J Zinc	154	153	154
500	N Y Porc	60c	60c	60c
300	Nipissing	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
600	Ohio Copper	67c	66c	66c
1,000	Ray Hercules	1⅛	1	1
3,000	Rex Cons	1c	1c	1c
2,000	Sil M of Am	13c	13c	13c
400	S A Gold&P.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
8,000	Spearhead	13c	11c	11c
400	St Croix	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Stewart	3c	3c	3c
1,000	Success	33c	33c	33c
1,000	Sutherland D	8c	8c	8c
15,000	Teck Hughes	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Tono Div	51c	51c	51c
1,000	Tri-Bul Sm	10c	10c	10c
1,100	Un East	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	Un Imp	96c	95c	96c
100	Un Ver Ext.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
200	Unity Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
11,000	USCon,newA	24c	21c	24c
5,000	White C Min	5c	5c	5c
400	Yukon Gold	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Alum Co of Am 7s, 1925	103⅜	103¼	103¼
7	Am Cot Oil Co 6s, 1924	92¼	92½	92½
12	Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	92⅞	91½	92⅞
5	Am L&T 6s, '25, without war	101	101	101
1	Am Roll Mills 6s, 1938	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
26	Am Tel & Tel 6s, 1924	100½	100⅛	100⅛
8	Anacon 6s, '29	101¼	101¼	101¼
12	Ang-A Oil 7½s	102⅝	102½	102⅝
24	Armour of Del 5½s, A, 1943	88⅝	88¼	88⅝
15	AssocHardware 6½s, 1933	95½	95¼	95¼
13	A G & W I col tr 5s, 1959	50⅝	50⅜	50⅜
3	Beaverboard 8s, 1933	78⅞	77⅞	77⅞
2	Beth Stl 7s,'35	103	102⅞	103
6	Can Nat Ry 7s, 1935	107⅛	107	107⅛
3	Cent Steel 1st mtge 8s, '41	107⅝	107½	107½
15	Chi R I & Pac 5½s, '26	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛
1	Cities Serv Co. C 7s, 1966	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
1	Colum Graph 8s, 1925, part ctf	12½	12½	12½
5	Do 8s, 1925	9⅞	9¼	9¼
4	C G E L & P of Balt 6s '49A	103¾	103¼	103¾
3	Deere & Co 7½s 1931	100	99⅞	100
1	Det City C G A 6s, 1947	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
3	Dunlop T & R Corp of Am Ser A 7s,'42	94½	94½	94½
1	Fed Sug 6s '33	97	97	97
16	Fisher Body 6s 1928	97¼	97¼	97¼
1	Gair (Robt) 1st mtge 7s, '37	95¼	95¼	95¼
1	Gal Sig Oil 7s	105	105	105
4	GenAsph 8s,'30	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2	Gd Trunk 6½s	105½	105	105½
2	Gulf Oil of Penn 5s, 1937	94½	94½	94½
6	LibMcN&Lib7s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
3	Liggett Winches 7s, 1942	102⅝	102½	102½
2	Louis Gas & E Ser A 5s, '52	88	87⅞	88
3	Man Power 7s, Ser A,'41,ww	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
6	MaracaiboOExp 7s, 1925	220	220	220
1	Morris&Co7½s	98½	98½	98½
1	NewOrlSecSerA 5s, 1952	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
7	Ohio Power 5s, 1952, Ser B	86½	86½	86⅝
2	PhilaElec6s,'41	104½	104½	104½
25	Pub Svc E P 6s, 1948	97	96⅞	97
3	PubSvcCpofNJ 7s g b, 1941	102½	102¼	102½
7	Read Coal 5s, w i	91	91	91
29	Do 4½s, w i	88⅛	87⅞	87⅞
10	Solvay & Cie 8s	105	104⅞	105
2	So Cal Ed 5s, 1944	90¼	90¼	90¼
7	SONY 6½s,'33	106½	106⅜	106½
2	Do 7s, 1925	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2	Do 7s, 1929	107⅛	107	107
10	Sun Oil 7s	100⅜	100¼	100¼
2	Swift&Co5s,'32	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
3	UnOilProd8s,'31	94	94	94
2	Vacuum Oil 7s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
	FOREIGN BONDS.			
6	King of Neth 6s, Ser B, 1972	102	101⅞	102
1	Rep of Arg 7s, 1923	100	100	100
1	Rep of Peru 8s, 1932	98½	98½	98½
30	Russ Govt 6½s, 1919, ctfs	11	10	10
5	Swiss Gov 5½s, 1929	100	100	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
480	Allied C & D	68¾	68	68¾
310	Allis Chalm.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
80	Am Ag Chm	14¼	14¼	14¼
40	Do pf	36	36	36
510	Am B Mag.	35¼	33¼	34⅞
6,390	Am Can	93	91⅞	92¼
10	Am Chicle	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
80	Am Chain	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
160	Am H&L pf.	38½	38¼	38½
90	Am Ice	95¼	94⅞	94⅞
390	Am Inter	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
880	Am Loco	69⅛	67⅞	69
170	Am Ship&C.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	Am S & Ref	59	58⅜	58⅞
85	Am Stl Fds.	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
80	Am Sug Ref.	65⅛	64⅞	64⅞
180	Am Sum To.	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
110	Am T & T	122⅞	122¼	122⅞
615	Am Woolen	87⅞	86⅛	87⅛
50	Am Zinc	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
580	Anaconda C.	42¼	42	42
60	Asso Dry G.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
20	Atl Fruit	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
290	Atl G & W I	15⅞	14⅞	15⅞
165	Austin Nich.	22½	21⅞	22¼
3,620	Baldwin Lo.	123¼	121½	122⅞
480	Balt & Ohio	49⅞	49	49⅞
150	Barnsdall A.	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛
120	Beechnut Cp	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
679	Beth Stl	48⅝	47⅛	48⅝
50	Booth Fish	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
30	Bkn Edison	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
120	Burns B. A.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
70	Do B	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
85	Butte C & Z.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
130	Butte & Su.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
80	CaddoCO&R	3	3	3
50	Cal Packing	80¼	80¼	80¼
755	Cal Petro	23⅛	22⅞	23
500	Do pf	104¼	100	100¼
80	Can Pacific	148¼	148¼	148¼
70	Case Plow	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
160	Cen Leather	21	21	21
10	Do pf	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
170	Cerro de Pas	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
290	Chandler Mt	53⅛	52⅝	52⅝
80	Ches & Ohio	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
60	Chi Gt West	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
310	C M & St P.	19⅝	19½	19⅝
370	Do pf	34½	33	34⅛
210	Chi & Nwn.	71⅝	71⅛	71⅝
280	C R I & Pac	26	25½	26
60	Chi & Alt	2¼	2¼	2¼
150	Coca-Cola	79⅛	78⅛	78⅞
70	Col F & I	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
1,000	Col Grapho.	1	1	1
500	Do pf	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
90	Conley T F.	14¼	14¼	14¼
30	Cons Cigar	24½	24¼	24¼
320	Consol Gas	61⅞	61¼	61⅞
510	Cons Text	7⅝	7½	7⅝
260	Contin Can	46⅞	46½	46⅞
300	Corn Pr R.	122⅞	122¼	122⅞
895	Cosden Co	40⅛	39⅞	40
710	Crucible Stl	67⅛	65⅞	66¼
80	Cuba C Sug.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	Do pf	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
75	Cuyamel F.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞
415	Davison Ch.	31⅛	31	31⅛
210	Del & Hud.	107⅞	107¼	107⅞
320	D de Nem	123	121⅝	121⅝
170	Douglas P.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
275	Erie	12⅞	12	12⅞
320	Do 1st pf	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
20	Do 2d pf	13¼	13¼	13¼
925	Foundation	78⅛	75⅝	77⅞
595	Famous P L	75⅛	74⅞	75⅛
90	Fleischmann	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
485	Freeport-T	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
1,285	Gen Asphalt	30⅞	28⅞	30
180	Gen Elect	176⅛	176⅛	176⅛
210	Gen Mot	14	13⅞	14
100	Glidden M	8	8	8
110	Goodrich	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
135	Gt Nor pf	65⅛	64⅞	65⅛
60	do c f o p.	29½	29½	29½
1,410	Gulf S Stl	75⅛	74	74⅞
70	H'hold Pr	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
60	Hayes Whl	35	35	35
290	Houston Oil	54⅞	54⅛	54⅞
170	Hudson Mot.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
50	Ill Central	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
120	Insp Copper	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛
60	Int Combus	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
310	Int Harv	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
70	Int M M pf.	26⅛	26½	26⅛
260	Int Nickel	13⅞	13	13⅞
140	Int Paper	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛
810	Invinc Oil	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
80	Inland Stl	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
60	Jones B Tea	59⅛	58⅞	59⅛
20	Kayser	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
150	Kan & Gulf	⅝	⅝	⅝
980	Kelly Spr T	36⅛	35⅛	35⅞
720	Kennec Cop	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛
920	Keys T & R.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
80	Lehigh Val.	62	62	62
260	Lima L W.	64⅞	63¼	64⅞
25	Loew's, Inc.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
100	Loose-W Bis	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
50	Louisv & N.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
850	Mack Truck	77	75	76⅞
160	Math Alk W	44¾	44¾	44¾
560	Marl O & R	40	38⅞	40
40	Marlin Rock	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	M Parry	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
190	Max Mot, A.	43⅛	42	43⅛
120	Do B	13⅞	13	13⅞
80	May Dep S.	79⅛	79⅛	79
210	Mex Sea Oil	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
180	Miami Cop	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
1,470	Middle S Oil	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
175	M & St L	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
160	Mo Pac pf	33⅛	32½	33⅛
350	Moon Mot	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
250	M Lode	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
70	Mullins B	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
190	N Y Air Br	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
310	N Y Cent	98⅞	98⅛	98⅞
315	N Y,N H&H.	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞
40	N Y, O & W	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
375	Nor Amer	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞
260	Nor Pac	67	66⅞	67
50	Nunnally Co.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
70	N Y A B pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
515	Otis Steel	9	8⅞	9
270	Owens Bott	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
80	Pac G & El.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
185	Pacific Oil	35⅞	35	35
175	Packard M.	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞
1,340	Pan-A P&T.	67⅞	67⅛	67⅞
979	Do B	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞
100	Pacific Dev.	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Penn C & C.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
1,950	Pa Seab Stl.	3⅛	3	3
80	People's G.	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
175	Pere Marq	43⅛	42⅞	42⅞
180	Phila Co	45	44⅞	44⅞
715	Phil Petrol.	26⅞	24⅞	24⅞
310	P-Arrow	9⅛	9	9
120	Do pf	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛
415	Pierce Oil	3⅛	3	3
90	Pitts Coal	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
90	P & W Va.	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛
50	Pr Steel C.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
360	Prod & Ref.	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛
190	Pullman Co.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
90	Punta A Sug	51⅛	51	51
80	Pure Oil	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞
200	Reynolds	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞
190	Do Stl Spr	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞
80	Ray Consol	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
410	Reading	74⅛	73⅞	73⅞
90	Remington	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
190	Replogle Stl.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
590	Repub I & S	46⅛	45⅞	46
50	Rap Trans	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
100	St L-San F.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
100	St L Swn	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
80	Do pf	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
910	Schulte R S	95⅞	95	95⅞
320	Sears Roeb.	74⅞	73⅞	74⅞
70	Seneca Cop.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
50	Shell Union	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
380	Sinclair Con.	25⅛	24⅞	25
50	Skelly Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
80	Sloss-S S&I.	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
370	Sou Pacific	87½	87⅛	87⅛
820	Sou Ry	34	33⅞	34
160	Spicer Mfg	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛
60	Stan Oil Cal.	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
466	Stan Oil N J	34⅞	34	34⅞
5,745	Stewart WS	93⅞	86	93⅞
560	Stromberg	70⅞	67⅞	70
6,480	Studebaker	107⅛	105⅞	106⅞
185	Submarine B	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
195	Sweets of A.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Tenn Cop&C	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
90	Texas Co	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
180	Texas Gulf S	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
170	Tex & Pac	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞
60	T & P C & O.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
130	Timken R B.	38⅞	38	38⅞
210	Tob Prod	50⅞	49⅞	50
110	Do A	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
560	Trans Oil	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
40	Union B & P	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
90	Union Pac	131	131	131
100	U S Smelt	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
150	United Drug	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
215	United R In	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
90	Do pf	34⅛	34	34⅛
460	USCastIP&F	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
200	US Hoffman	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
420	US Ind Alco	50⅛	49⅞	49⅞
150	US R & I	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
215	US Rubber	44⅛	44	44⅛
2,780	US Steel	92⅞	92⅛	92⅞
80	Utah Copper	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
440	Van Corp	32	30⅞	31⅞
90	Va-Car Chm	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
320	V Vivaudou	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
550	Wabash pfA	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞
70	West Maryl.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
40	West Penn	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
90	West U Tel	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
425	West. E & M	57	56⅞	57
70	Wheeling & L Erie pf	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
57	White Eagle	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
80	White Mtrs	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
570	Willys-Overl.	7⅛	7	7
150	Do pf	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
60	Wiscon Cent	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
80	Worthington	26½	26½	26½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ahmeek	62	62	62
80	Allouez	21	20	20
75	Anaconda	42½	42	42½
135	Arcadian	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Ariz Coml	10½	10½	10½
240	Cal Ariz	50	49½	50
350	Cal Hecla	43¼	43	43¼
262	Cop Range	34	33	33
100	Davis Daly	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	E Butte	6½	5½	6½
40	Franklin	1¼	1¼	1¼
150	Hardy Cl	30	29⅝	29⅝
115	Island Crk	102½	102	102
60	Do pf	95	95	95
95	Isle Royale	26	25	26
30	Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
30	Keweenaw	1	95c	95c
126	Lake Cop	2⅝	2	2⅝
20	Mass Cons	1½	1½	1½
200	Michigan	2⅝	2	2⅝
55	Mohawk	46½	46	46½
120	N Cornelia	18½	18	18½
295	N Butte	3½	3⅜	3⅜
26	Ojibway	75c	75c	75c
10	Pocahontas	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
25	Shannon	55	55	55
95	St Marys Ld	38	37	38
50	Sup andBost	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
35	Trinity	50	50	50
35	U S Smeltrs	27	26½	27
40	Do pf	43	43	43
50	Utah Apex	3½	3½	3½
158	Utah Mtls	70	40	70
240	Winona	75	75	75
64	Wolverine	7¼	7	7

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Bost & Alb.	149½	149⅜	149½
210	Bost Elev.	79½	78	79
16	Do 1st pf	116	116	116
34	Do 2d pf	101	101	101
50	Bost Maine	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
25	Eastn Mass.	37	37	37
75	Do TrstCtfs	38	38	38
50	Old Colony	69	69	69
10	Rutland pf	33¼	33¼	33¼

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am Pnu	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8	Am Sug pf	102	102	102
375	Am Tel	122⅞	122½	122⅞
32	Am Wool pf	102	102	102
100	Bost Mex pt	10	10	10
50	E BostLand	3	3	3
120	Eastn Mfg	8½	8½	8½
385	Eastn S S	82	81½	82
85	Edison	166	165½	165⅞
5	Gen Elec	176	176	176
110	Greenfield	16¾	16¼	16¾
17	Hood Rubr	54	54	54
100	Int Cot M pf	58	57	57
135	J T Connor	21	21	21
20	Kidder Pbody pf A	82	82	82
7	Libby	5¼	5¼	5¼
305	Mass Gas	81½	81	81½
30	Do pf	68	67	68
20	Mergenthlr	152	152	152
120	Mathiesen	45⅝	45	45
20	Miss Riv Pr	19	19	19
115	Nat Leather	3⅝	3½	3⅝
52	N Eng Tel	115	115	115
25	Pac Mills	90	89½	89½
27	Swift	102	101½	101½
20	Swift Intl	18½	18½	18½
6	Torrington	44½	44½	44½
15	Uni Drug 1st pf	48	48	48
15	Uni Fruit	170	169½	169½
625	Uni Shoe	36¼	35⅝	35⅝
10	Do pf	26	25½	25½
61	U S Steel	92½	92⅜	92½
1,325	Ventura	27⅝	27	27½
340	Waldorf	18	17½	17½
15	Waltham 7s	66	66	66
30	Walworth	15	14½	15
195	Warren Bros	29⅝	29¼	29⅝
350	Do 1st pf	32⅝	31½	32⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A G W 5s	51	51	51
6,000	C J S 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
2,000	Mass Gas 4½s	91¾	91¾	91¾
$1,000	N Eng Tel5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	Warren Bros 7½s	105	105	105

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	Cont Mtrs	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
820	Murray	18	18	18
600	Packard	13¼	13¼	13¼
2,210	Paige	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝
220	Parke Davis	80	80	80
547	Reo	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
150	Timken Axle	9½	9½	9½

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
199	Abitibi	60½	60⅜	60½
81	Asbestos	51⅝	51½	51½
100	Atlantic Sug	17¼	17¼	17¼
140	Brazilian Tr	47½	47½	47½
810	Bromp P&P.	39¼	39	39¼
297	B E Steel 2d pf	19	18½	19
120	Can Car pf.	77⅞	77	77⅞
25	Can Cotton	107	107	107
80	Can S S	13½	13½	13½
43	Do pf	46½	46½	46½
125	Cons Smelt.	25	25	25
35	Det United	71¼	71¼	71¼
220	Dom Textile	67	66⅞	67
375	Laurentide	95	95	95
157	Mont Power	120	120	120
170	Nat Brewer.	49½	49¼	49½
70	Ontario Steel	45	44⅞	45
825	Quebec Ry	22	20⅞	22
175	Spanish Riv.	98½	98¼	98¼
37	Twin City	73	73	73
40	Toronto Ry.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Arundel Cor	44	44	44
3	C & P Tel pr.	109½	109½	109½
22	Comml Cr	69½	69½	69½
10	Cons Coal	83	83	83
30	Fidel & Dep.	82¾	82¾	82¾
5	Fin Serv A	17	17	17
10	Hous Oil pf.	86	86	86
50	Mfrs Financ	51	50⅞	51
37	Md Casualty	85	85	85
50	Mer Nat Bk.	22¼	22¼	22¼
20	Mt Ver Mills	11	11	11
31	Nor Cen Ry.	73	73	73

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Con Gas 4½s	87	86⅞	87
1,000	Con Gas E L & P 4½s	91⅞	91	91⅞
$4,000	Uni Rys 6s 1949	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
30,000	Uni Rys 1st 4s	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am Multig	23½	23½	23½
55	Am Ship	69½	69½	69½
55	Armour pf	75½	74⅞	75½
35	Do Del	87	86½	87
28	Am Leather	7½	7½	7½
20	Do pf	81	81	81
800	Bassick	32¾	32	32
1,185	Boone	26½	25¾	26½
450	Borg	28	27½	28
1,140	Chi Elev Pf.	¾	½	½
25	Chi Coach	131	131	131
25	Do pf	88	88	88
26	Commonw'th Edison	128	127⅞	128
125	Cont Motors	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
30	Cudahy	54	53	54
1,400	Eddy	35½	34½	34⅞
50	Fair pf	102	102	102
125	Gill	21½	20	20⅞
115	Gossard	28	27½	27½
45	Hayes Wheel	35	35	35
850	Hupp	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
4,100	Hydrox	22⅝	21⅞	21⅞
12	IllNorUtil pf	85½	85½	85½
800	Int Lamp	13	12½	13
65	Kellogg	43	42	43
530	Libby	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
234	McCord A	31½	31	31½
1,380	McQuay	23	21	22
65	Mid West Ut	45½	45	45½
125	Do pf	84	83¼	84
265	Do pr lien	98	96¼	98
380	Mont. Ward	21¼	20¾	20¾
35	Do pf	98⅛	98	98⅛
121	Nat Leather	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
210	Pick	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
50	Philipsborn	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
80	Pub Serv	100	100	100
10	Do pf	92½	92½	92½
10	Do N P	100¼	100¼	100¼
15	Quaker O pf	98	98	98
65	Stan Gas	26½	26½	26½
150	Do pf	48⅛	48	48⅛
35,720	Stewart W.	93⅞	85⅞	93⅞
165	Swift	102	101⅞	102
480	Swift Int	19	19	19
3,000	Un Carbide	57	55⅞	56⅞
10	Un Light	141	141	141
10	Do 6 pc pf	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
10	Do 7 pc pf	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
40	U S Gypsum	56	56	56
95	Wahl	45	45	45
10	Wanner	23	23	23
100	West Knit	3½	3½	3½
200	Wolff	17½	17	17½
50	Wrigley	105	105	105
1,050	Yellow Mfg	242	240	240½
350	Do Taxi	93⅛	92⅛	92⅞

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chicago Railway Ser B 5s	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
505	Am Elec P	21⅛	21	21
10	Do pf	71	71	71
2,290	Do Stores	23	22⅞	23
65	Congoleum	215	214	214
15	Ins Co N A	48	48	48
115	Brill	72	70	72
80	Lake Sup	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
505	P R T	32¼	32	32
464	Phila Elec	30	29⅞	29⅞
40	Do pf	31	31	31
245	Do rec f p.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
20	Phila Trac	62	62	62
848	U G I	51⅞	51	51⅞
18	Do pf	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
60	Un Trac	38	37½	38
25	Westmoreland Coal	67	67	67

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$500	AmGas&E5s	83	82	82
4,000	BellTPa1st5s	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Elec&Pcfs4s	65	65	65
5,000	LVTran1st5s	74	74	74
$5,000	Phil El 5½s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
6,000	Phila El 6s	105	104⅞	104⅞
10,000	Read Coal 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Do g mtg 4s	88½	88½	88½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	Am Vit Prod	7	7	7
2,150	Ark Nat Gas	8	7½	7½
435	Am W G M	85⅞	82½	85⅞
100	Do pf	90½	90½	90½
150	Lone S Gas	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
135	Mfrs Lt & H	52	52	52
20	Ohio Fuel S	31½	31½	31½
229	Okla Nat G	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
1,500	Pitts Mt S	11	10	11
240	Salt C Con	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
225	Union Gas	27⅞	27½	27⅞
15	West Air B	85	85	85

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	10.00	10.00
Aug.	600	10.46	10.25	10.00	10.30
Sept.	4,000	9.95	9.82	9.81	10.03
Oct.	1,200	9.06	9.02	8.91	9.09
Nov.	100	8.38	8.38	8.30	8.54
Dec.	800	8.40	8.31	8.28	8.42
Jan.	700	8.40	8.32	8.30	8.45
Feb.	100	8.43	8.43	8.39	...

Total, 7,600.

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	8.90	8.85	8.90	8.80	9.34
Sept.	7.70	7.65	7.69	7.62	9.43
Dec.	7.04	7.00	7.04	7.00	9.37
March	6.95	6.91	6.96	6.90	9.43
May	6.98	6.90	6.97	6.90	9.45

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	5.07	4.92	5.04	4.96	3.54
Dec.	4.45	4.32	4.40	4.37	3.68
March	3.45	3.35	3.44	3.38	3.41
May	3.43	3.43	3.51	3.44	3.59

*Closing bid.

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Firestone	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Goodyear pf	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
Glidden	8¼	8¼	8	8¼
Peerless	32½	32½	32¼	32¼
Sherwin Williams	28½	29½	28½	29½
			Bid.	Asked.
Stearns			19	20

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	10	14	11
Central Aguirre	83	85	83½
Fajardo	*100	102	107
Federal Sugar	60	65	60
Federal Sugar pf	90	105	90
Great Western	72	75	72
Godchaux	15	20	15
Godchaux pf	86	..	86
Holly	26	28	26
Holly pf	77	79	77
National	89	92	89
New Niquero	*97	101	98
Savannah	60	63	60
Savannah pf	80	83	80
Sugar Est. of Oriente pf	88	90	87
West India pf	30	35	30

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.
Bay St. Gas	..	4
Black Hawk	5	15
Bohemia	60	90
Boston & Ely	38	40
Butte & Lon.	5	10
Calaveras	1	2½
Champion	4	10
Chief Con	3½	3¾
Con. Copper	2¼	2½
Crystal	69	70
Eagle & B.B.	2	3
Eureka Croe.	9	10
Gadsden	50	65
Iron Blossom	23	29
Iron Cap	4½	4¾
Jerome V.	2	2⅜
La Rose	25	30
Ohio	65	70
Oneco	25	30
Ray Herc	1	1¼
U. V. Ext.	31	32
Verde Cent.	5	5½
Yukon	1¼	1½

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record
Amer. Elec. Power	*1%		Aug. 15	July 31
Edison El. Ill. of Brockton	$2.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Farmers Loan and Trust	$6.00	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Pacific Bank	$2.00	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Do	$2.00	Ex	Aug. 1	July 25
Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 3
Stewart-Warner Sp.	$2.50	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Tampa Electric	$3.00	Q	Aug. 15	July 25

*Payable in preferred stock.

FOOD EXPORTS FELL HEAVILY IN YEAR

Decrease of $114,891,402 Shows Greatest Loss in Grain and Its Products.

JUNE DROP WAS $23,445,696

Meats, However, Show an Increase or Hold Their Own for the 12 Months Ended June 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The value of domestic exports of principal food products from the United States declined by $114,291,402 during the twelve months ended June 30, 1923, as compared with the previous twelve-month period, the Department of Commerce announced today. The totals were $789,396,171 for 1922-23 and $904,287,573 for 1921-22.

The sharpest decline came in exports of grains and preparations of grains, the value of the exports reaching $451,341,734 in the fiscal year 1922-23, as compared with $541,299,059 in 1921-22. A summary of the two twelve-month periods follow:

	1922.	1923.
Meats	$131,952,836	$143,291,899
Dairy products	36,375,097	23,326,903
Animal oils and fats	124,567,317	144,220,168
Grains and preparations of grain	591,299,059	451,341,734
Canned vegetables	3,720,035	4,736,160
Canned fruits	16,373,219	22,479,307
Total	$904,287,563	$789,396,171

Figures presented for the month of June, 1923, as compared with June, 1922, show some interesting results. Value of exports of the principal food products in June, 1923, was but $47,363,096 as compared with $70,808,792 in June, 1922, or a loss of $23,445,696. All classes of exports, except canned vegetables and canned fruits, showed declines in June, grain exports being practically cut in two so far as value was concerned. The figures follow:

June, 1922—Meats, $12,603,492; dairy products, $2,086,825; animal oils and fats, $10,008,803; grains and preparations of grains, $45,031,149; canned vegetables, $521,896; canned fruits, $556,625.

June, 1923—Meats, $10,356,263; dairy products, $1,714,680; animal oils and fats, $9,937,608; grains and preparations of grains, $23,860,806; canned vegetables, $785,519; canned fruits, $758,220.

Exports of fresh beef, pork and meat products in general either showed an increase in value in the fiscal year 1923, or held up well to the value of 1922. In the grain division, however, oats and rye were the only kinds showing increases for 1923. Exports of wheat in 1923, totaling 154,000,000 bushels, were valued at $192,015,328 as compared with exports of 208,321,091 bushels, valued at $279,656,478, in 1922.

In connection with wheat exports the exports of wheat flour also must be taken into consideration in figuring the total in the fiscal year 1923, and 14,882,714 barrels of wheat flour, valued at $83,991,002, were exported, as compared with 15,794,824 barrels, valued at $97,286,131, in 1922.

The following table gives the more important figures as to the value of various exports in 1922 and 1923:

	1922.	1923.
Beef, fresh	$542,466	$614,654
Beef, pickled	2,397,359	2,308,397
Pork, fresh	3,862,202	6,774,592
Hams	65,217,249	55,205,235
Bacon	50,977,644	59,047,512
Pork, pickled	3,940,747	4,952,887
Beef, canned	970,854	630,450
Sausage, canned	623,725	711,467
Oleo oil	12,366,568	12,067,689
Lard	95,007,212	116,593,907
Neutral lard	2,420,461	3,424,413
Lard compound	3,515,468	1,297,222
Margarine	353,803	427,986
Milk, condensed	31,500,234	17,371,343
Canned salmon	9,239,217	7,872,135
Barley	16,614,001	13,591,547
Corn	115,861,864	75,031,179
Oats	7,985,030	9,281,814
Rice	18,904,577	12,378,874
Rye	32,898,013	47,512,713
Wheat	279,656,478	192,015,328
Wheat flour	97,286,131	83,991,002
Cottonseed oil	5,400,072	6,497,257
Lard compound	1,604,347	2,221,353

NAMES DOLLINGS RECEIVERS

Columbus Court Appoints Three to Take Charge of Company.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 20.—A tripartite receivership for the R. L. Dollings Company of Ohio and the International Note and Mortgage Company, a subsidiary of the Dollings company, today was appointed by Common Pleas Judge Robert P. Duncan, after the company had acquiesced in the appointment of receivers demanded last Saturday by thirteen stockholders, who were joined today by fifteen other shareholders.

The receivers are William C. Willard, a Vice President of the Huntington National Bank, selected by the Court; Paul A. de Long, selected by counsel representing shareholders, and Samuel A. Kinnear, selected by counsel for the Dollings company. All are from Columbus.

The Court also appointed Fred N. Sinks, an attorney, receiver for the C. & E. Shoe Company of Columbus, which had been financed by the Dollings company, upon application of Boston creditors. His bond was fixed at $50,000.

The petitioners for the Dollings receivership declared that the companies, which had sold from $60,000,000 to $75,000,000 worth of stock to approximately 80,000 persons, were being managed "for the purpose of selling stock and not for the benefit of the stockholders."

William G. Benham, as President of the Ohio company, and Dwight Harrison, as Vice President, have been dominating the affairs of the other companies, all of which are dealers in securities, through nominal directorates, according to the petitioners.

SEEK SCHWAB AS WITNESS.

He Is Expected to Testify in Morse's Defense Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Wilton J. Lambert of counsel for the defense in the case of Charles W. Morse, his three sons and four others, who are on trial here on charges of conspiracy, will leave tonight from Loretto, Pa., to interview Charles M. Schwab, who is wanted to testify for the defense as to conditions in the yards of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, a Morse concern, at Alexandria, Va.

Both Mr. Schwab and Attorney General Daugherty are expected to testify for Morse the first of next week.

Private House Sales.

Dr. Wallstein Tompkins sold her private residence at 158 East Thirty-seventh Street, consisting of a four-story and basement brownstone house, 20 feet front, to a client of Frank L. Fisher Company, who intends to alter and occupy it.

Sharp & Co. sold for Henry W. Haaker 8 West Ninety-third Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 25 by 100, held at $35,000.

$1,400,000 for Broadway Project.

The Nino Building Corporation has borrowed $1,400,000 from the 135 Broadway Holding Corporation for the improvement of the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-eighth Street, plot 100 feet on Broadway and 136 feet on the street.

Sells West Side Houses.

The J. W. Spiro Realty Corporation, Dr. Jesse W. Spiro, President, sold to Max M. Robin and Morris Grosofsky the two five-story apartment houses, on plot 100 by 100, at 448-452 West 152d Street, containing 140 families, and bringing in a rental of $30,000.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

$150,000 Sale in Red Spring Colony at Glen Cove.

Mrs. William Beard sold her house in the Red Spring Colony at Glen Cove, L. I., to J. David Woodside of Greenville, S. C. Ladd & Nichols were the brokers.

The property is one of the most noted show places on the north shore, consisting of approximately four acres, with a brick Georgian house built in 1916 by Howard Major, the well known country architect. The price asked was $150,000.

The shore front residence belonging to George W. Hodges on Awixa Avenue, Islip, L. I., was sold to James P. Kelly, Vice President of the West End Bank of Brooklyn and President of the Kingsway Realty Corporation. This property has a shore front on both the Great South Bay and Awixa Canal and immediately adjoins the residence of J. Adolph Mollenhauer. The house was originally built for and occupied by Rudolph Oelsner, and the grounds, which are beautifully landscaped, contain about five acres. The price at which the property was held is $100,000. Charles O. Doxee was the broker.

Fish & Marvin sold the residence of G. Rossing, situated in Ferncliff at Scarsdale, to Charles H. Brown Jr. of Brooklyn. The same brokers sold a plot in the Westover property at Scarsdale to a New York client.

Jacob A. King sold the Paterson mansion, situated at 315 Eighth Avenue, Asbury Park, to Major Isaac Shoenthal, who is President of the Essex County Board of Taxation.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for Francis V. Lauder his residence and garage at 312 Highland Avenue, Orange, on plot 80 by 230, to Harry Lewis Raul of Orange, who will occupy it as his home.

$550,000 Loaned on Madison Ave.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., and Malcolm E. Smith have procured for the Glengarry Realty Corporation a mortgage of $550,000 on the sixteen-story building at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The building occupies a plot 49.5 by 100, at one of the finest locations in the city. It is occupied as stores and offices and show rooms, having a rental of $150,000.

Brooks & Momand have placed for the Frankfort Realty Company first mortgage loan of $120,000 covering apartment house situated on the west side of Grand Avenue, 147 feet north of East 169th Street.

Quinlan & Leland have placed a first mortgage loan of $160,000 with interest at 5 per cent. on 72-74 Madison Avenue, a twelve-story loft building.

Brown Buys Two Houses.

Frederick Brown's Lane Holding Company bought from Thomas E. Loughlin the two five-story apartment houses at 1,246-1,248 Madison Avenue, on plot 40 by 87.9, adjoining the southwest corner of Ninetieth Street.

Syndicate Buys Acreage.

A syndicate headed by Nathan D. Shapiro has purchased twenty-five acres of vacant land situated at Ryder Lane and Avenue U, and continuing down to Gravesend Neck Road near Avenue U. This land will be suitably restricted for residential purposes.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Builders Sell The Sumner, an Eight-Story Apartment in West Eleventh Street.

WAS HELD AT $350,000

Judge Edward S. Swann Buys Seven Houses in Greenwich Village Section.

The Hermal Holding Company purchased from George H. Bailey of the Oberlin Realty Company, builders, the eight-story and cellar high-class fireproof apartment house known as the Sumner, at 31 and 33 West Eleventh Street, which is rented for $54,000 per annum and which was held at $350,000. This is the first sale of the property since the building was completed in 1911.

Dr. Samuel Bookman sold to an investing client of Jacob Finkelstein & Son 674 Lexington Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story building on lot 19 by 56 feet. The buyers will improve the property. It was held at $80,000.

Leopold and Julius Buchsbaum, operators, have sold to a client of Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston the five-story building, with stores, at the southwest corner of 164th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The property was held at $62,000.

Eugene A. Walsh sold for the Dreyer estate (Anna E. Dreyer, executrix) the premises at 1,976 and 1,978 Park Avenue, two four-story flats on plot 40 by 75. This is the first sale of the property for over fifty years.

John M. Royall sold for the Krell Realty Company the fifteen-family tenement property at 311 West 141st Street to Theodore Danis.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., have sold for Alice M. Carey and Mabel A. Bell to Leonard and Charles Weill, operators, the six-story tenement, with stores, at 251 Stanton Street, on a plot 25 by 75, which was held at $40,000.

Judge Swann a Buyer.

The Duross Company has resold for Wharton Green 29 West Tenth Street, on plot 25 by 92, a four-story house arranged for five families, which property Mr. Green had purchased only about three days ago. The purchaser, who is an investor, is to rearrange part of the house for his own occupancy. The same company has sold for Gaston Newbrik 48 West Tenth Street, on lot 21.6 by 92, a four-family four-story house, to Judge Edward S. Swann. The property was held at $42,000; sold for Charles C. Springhorn 106 and 108 Greenwich Avenue, two three-story tenement houses, with stores, on plot 40 by 56, to Judge Swann. This was an all-cash transaction; sold for Garrett S. Brower 753 to 757 Greenwich Street and 305 to 309 West Eleventh Street, three three-story tenements and stores at the northeast corner of Greenwich and Eleventh Streets, on plot 60 by 70, to Judge Swann; sold for Fannie Epstein 261 West Sixteenth Street, a four-story tenement on plot 23 by 105, to Judge Swann; sold for Elizabeth M. Cameron 327 West Twelfth Street, a three-story house near Abingdon Square, on lot 21 by 45, to Williams Dexter Company, Inc. This property had been held by the seller since 1864.

Operators Sell the Hendrik Hudson.

Byrne & Bowman sold for the Zilmaur Realty Corporation, representing Nathan Wilson and Arthur Greenbaum, to J. H. E. Realty Corporation, J. H. Eagle, President, for investment, the Hendrik Hudson Annex, northwest corner Broadway and 110th Street, a twelve-story apartment on plot 90.11 by 125 feet.

The property rents for $185,000 yearly and was held for $1,350,000. In exchange Mr. Eagle gave his equity in the sixteen-story building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fourth Street.

Realty Notes.

Alliger & Buck placed a first mortgage of $180,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years on premises 989 Fifth Avenue, being the south corner of Fifth Avenue and Eightieth Street. This building has a 25.8-foot frontage on Fifth Avenue and 100-foot frontage on Eightieth Street and is improved with a five-story building; also, a second mortgage of $70,000 for three and one-half years at 6 per cent. for the Five Borough Land and Building Corporation, Cassius C. Quimby, President, on premises at the northeast corner of Woodside Avenue and Twenty-second Street, Elmhurst, L. I. These are two five-story walk-up apartments, having first mortgage of $85,000 on each. For August Hillers, a building and permanent loan of $12,000 at 6 per cent. for three years, and a second mortgage of $6,000 for three years on premises on west side of Fourth Avenue 56 feet south of Woodside Avenue. This is a three-story brick building, with stores.

Manheimer Brothers, Inc., were the brokers in the sale from the Maurice Security Company to A. Arent, Inc., of the plot in the garment centre section at 307 to 313 West Thirty-sixth Street and 304 to 308 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased a large apartment on the twelfth floor of 910 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Seventy-second Street, consisting of seventeen rooms and five baths, for Miss Rosina Hoyt to E. C. Lindley, formerly of St. Paul, Minn. A renewal of the lease has also been obtained from the owners of the property for Mr. Lindley.

West Houston Street Lease.

The five-story and basement building at 228 West Houston Street, running through to 66 Downing Street, containing 12,000 square feet, was leased by Spear & Co. to Charles Passanenette for a term of years.

Resale on Monroe Street.

Axelrod & Mintzer sold premises 171 Monroe Street, recently purchased by them, to William Lipschultz, held at $38,000.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Operator Buys Four Five-Story Apartment Houses.

Joseph J. Lese, operator, has purchased from the Aqueduct West Building Corporation, William M. Moore, President, four five-story tax exempt apartment houses covering a plot 125 by 200 on the west side of Morris Avenue, 71 feet south of East 184th Street, extending through to Walton Avenue.

Mr. Lese has resold the two apartment houses on Morris Avenue to the Evanchild Realty Company, John Fitzgerald, President, and the two apartment houses on Walton Avenue. Jacob and Emil Leitner, Inc., were the brokers.

Joseph P. Friedman sold the six story apartment house, 2,357 Davidson Avenue, to Meyer Silverstein and Max Salzman. The house is erected on a plot 80 by 100 by 54 by 103, and is situated on the west side of Davidson Avenue, 115 feet north of North Street. It was held for $160,000.

The Harding Realty Corporation (Joseph A. Polsky and Herman Passloff) have resold to Aaron Rolnik the five-story apartment at 429 East 147th Street, size 43 by 100, having a rental of $10,000 and held at $60,000. Green & Schildhaus were the brokers; and also sold to B. Charat the four-story flat at 751 Tinton Avenue, 27 by 135, renting for $4,500 and held at $32,000.

Brooks Realty Company sold for Harry Rutenberg to a client the five-story apartment house, 1,255 Longfellow Avenue, on plot 41 by 100, held for $65,000.

J. Clarence Davies, Inc., sold for Lucker Realty Company 1,728 Washington Avenue, 25 feet south of 174th Street, a three-story brick and frame store and apartment house on lot 25 by 89.

Max N. Natanson sold to Joseph Breslauer the vacant plot 91.5 by 95 on the west side of Honeywell Avenue commencing 100 feet north of Tremont Avenue. The property was held at $22,500 and was sold for cash. The broker was Lewis H. May Company.

Joseph Sager resold to L. Cleveland a five-story apartment, tax exempt, at 2,486 Davidson Avenue. Building standing on a plot 62 by 100, rents for $21,000 and held for $135,000. Jacob and Emil Leitner were the brokers.

Trading in Brooklyn.

The Levar Realty Corporation sold to a client of Julius L. Arnstein the two-family dwelling being erected on a plot 100 by 28 feet, 100 feet from the northeast corner of Sixty-seventh Street and Nineteenth Avenue.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold 1,553 Brooklyn Avenue, between Farragut Road and Glenwood, a two-family frame detached dwelling, on plot 40 by 100, for Mrs. Weinstein to a client for occupancy.

Frank A. Seaver sold a plot 40 by 100 on the south side of Eighty-second Street, 100 feet east of Colonial Road, for the estate of H. Duryea to a client for improvement.

Auction Results.

At 14 Vesey St.
BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

101st St, 328 West, s s, 261 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11, 5-story dwelling; Mary B. Shera vs. Gordon Miller et al; William Huck Jr (A); Edw Heyman (R); due, $20,369.61; taxes, &c, $2,861.40. Adjourned to July 27.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
120th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor.
SUBJECT SUNDAY NIGHT, 7:45
"THE COMING OF ELIJAH THE PROPHET BEFORE THE GREAT AND DREADFUL DAY OF THE LORD. HAS HE COME? IF SO, WHERE IS HE NOW?"
A Most Important Bible Prophecy.
Organ Recital. Special Singing. Seats Free.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., Bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
DR. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor.
10:30 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Charles F. McKoy of Brooklyn.
5:45 P. M.—Dr. Straton at Columbus Circle on "Will the Present World Be Burned Up?"
8:00 P. M.—Preaching by Dr. Straton, on "The Little God of Today."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
Southeast cor. 92d St. & Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D. Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
DR. WILLIAM L. PETTINGILL,
of Wilmington, Del., Dean of Philadelphia School of the Bible, one of the greatest expositors and preachers of the present day, will preach at both services.
Chorus Choir led by the famous
ARTHUR B. HUNT. Volunteers Invited.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D.D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
REV. E. McKAY SMOCK
Men's Bible Class, Sunday, 10 A. M.,
HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
Thirty-first and Madison.
SERVICES 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
OPEN ALL SUMMER.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
(Formerly Fifth Avenue Baptist)
Park Av. and East 64th St.

SUNDAY, 11 A. M.

REV. CHARLES W. GILKEY, D. D.
Of Chicago will preach.

Mr. Carder will lead the Bible Class at 10 A. M.

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES and MEETINGS
Are Held in the Following
NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH,
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
in Boston, Massachusetts:
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND	Central Pk. West & 68th St.
xTHIRD	† 111 East 58th St.
•FOURTH	Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH	9 East 43d St.
•SIXTH	† 1,301 Boston Rd., Bronx
†SEVENTH	520 West 112th St.
EIGHTH	103 East 77th St.
‡NINTH	Morosco Th., 217 West 45th St.
TENTH	25 Waverley Place
•ELEVENTH	2,382 Grand Concourse, Bronx
TWELFTH	Aeolian Hall, 34 West 43d St.
xTHIRTEENTH	311 West 83d St.
nFOURTEENTH	B'way & 146th St.

•Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
†Second Sunday service at 4:30 P. M.
‡Wednesday meeting at 12 noon.
xSunday evening service discontinued during July and August.
†Temporary address.
nNo Sunday evening service.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
Park Avenue and 34th Street.
11 A. M.—DR. R. TRAVERS HERFORD of London,
"THE UNCHANGING GOD."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
56TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, Pastor.
REV. WILLIAM A. KIRKWOOD
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. C. H. Barnett.

Divine Science

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST.
REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor,
Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M.
Speaker, MR. MICHAEL FANNING. Subject:
"WHERE THE INTELLECT TOUCHES THE BEYOND."
Healing Meetings on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at Noon. Public Invited.

Interdenominational

TENT EVANGEL,
95th St., Just West of Broadway.
HARRY IRONSIDE.
Sun., 4 and 8 and nightly to Aug. 3d.

SUN. AT 4—SUBJECT: "SETTING THE STAGE FOR THE LAST ACT IN THE WORLD DRAMA."

MON.—THE GLORY OF PRAYER.

TUES.—A CANDID EXAMINATION OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

WED.—THE TWO F'S OF SEVTNTH-DAY ADVENTISM.

THUR.—WHAT IS RUSSELLISM?

FRI.—A CANDID EXAMINATION OF LIBERALISM IN RELIGION.

SAT.—MUSICAL SERVICE.

Union Service, Sun., 11 A. M.—Second Presby. Ch., 96th St. & Cent. Park West.
Speaker:
DR. JOHN F. CARSON.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE
129 West 89th Street.
DR. GEORGE SHAW,
Pastor in Charge,
preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Gospel ALL SUMMER by Dr. Shaw.

CITY GOSPEL TENT.
186th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
SHELDON-McEWAN.
Every Night (Except Sat.) 8:15 o'clock.
Auspices Evangelistic Committee of N. Y. C.
5949 Grand Central Terminal.

CHINATOWN.
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Wide Awake Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

Lutheran

Church of the Holy Trinity and Church of the Advent, 65th St., Central Park West. COMBINED SERVICES 11 A. M. Dr. Foster U. Gift.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister.
11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Rev. Harry B. Chown.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, D. D. } Ministers
Rev. John M. Pearson }
11 and 8 Mr. Pearson will preach.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St. and 7th Av.
REV. GEORGE EDWIN PICKARD, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"How to Test Another's Religion."
8 P. M.—"How to Test My Own Religion."

ST. PAUL'S, { 86th St. and West End Av.
REV. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D.D., Pastor.
11—Rev. W. G. Shorgold, D. D., London, England.

Services 11 A. M.-8 P. M.

UNION CHURCH. 233 West 48th Street. Dr. J. W. R. Sumwalt will preach.

WASHINGTON SQ. 4TH ST., W. of Sq.
Rev. L. E. CHRISTIAN, 11 A. M.

New Thought

UNITY. PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
RICHARD LYNCH, President.
HOTEL ASTOR.
Sunday, 11 A. M., Address by
AGNES M. LAWSON. Subject:
"WILL AND IMAGINATION."
Headquarters, 250 West 57th St., Rooms 517-518. AGNES M. LAWSON also speaks here Tuesday, 2:30 P. M., and Wednesday, 8 P. M. Open meeting daily, 2:30 P. M. and 8 P. M. Public Cordially Invited.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sun., 11:15—"What To Do Every Day."
Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
Sun., 8:15—"The One Truth."
Mr. Eugene Del Mar.

WILLIAM ANDREW BAHRE.
will lecture Sunday, 11 A. M., at 25 West 42d St., Room 222, subject "The Immortality of the Flesh."

Presbyterian

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN.
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D.,
Minister will preach at 11 A. M.

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. ALBERT PARKER FITCH,
of Amherst College, will preach at 11.
NOONDAY SERVICE every weekday (except Saturday) at 12:30.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN.
Madison Av. and Fifty-seventh St.
Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D. Pastor.
11 A. M. Rev. Hiram Foulkes, D. D.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
5th Av. and 55th St.
REV. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Pierson Harris, Asst. Minister.
11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., Services of Worship with preaching by Dr. ROBERT SPEER, Secretary of Foreign Missions.
10:00 A. M., Adult Bible Class.
4:00 P. M., Organ Recital by A. W. Sessions.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
Fifth Avenue, 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. / Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D. / Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
11 A. M.—Rev. Albert G. Butzer.
8 P. M.—Lawn Service (weather permitting). Mr. Wilhelmus B. Bryan.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

PORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN
West End Av. and 91st St.
Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Edwin F. Hallenbeck preaches.

HARLEM-NEW YORK.
Mt. Morris Park West & 122d St.
DR. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor.
The Rev. J. W. Bean preaches at 11 and 8.

LAFAYETTE AV. PRESBYTERIAN,
Corner South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.
Dr. Charles C. Albertson, Minister.
The Rev. Dugald Macfadyen, M. A., of England will preach at 11 and 7:45.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN.
Northeast corner 73d Street.
Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Pres. Paul Dwight Moody, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. Moody.
Evening service on roof.

PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Park Av. and 85th St.
EDWIN D. MINER—11 AND 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. Daniel Russell, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. S. W. Graffin, D. D., "The Great Petition."

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St.
DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor.
11, 8—Dr. Charles L. Goodell preaches.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. J. Sidney Gould preaches 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Preacher—BISHOP COOK of Delaware.
Daily Service, 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Ave.-21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D.D., Rector.
8—Holy Communion.
11—Preacher, Rev. Harold L. Gibbs.
8—Preacher, Rev. Wolcott Cutler.

GRACE,
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Service, Rev. Phillips E. Osgood.
8 P. M.—Rev. Phillips E. Osgood.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. H. V. B. DARLINGTON, D. D., Rector.
Rev. HERBERT J. GLOVER, Vicar.
Services: 8 and 11 A. M. Preacher, Vicar.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. H. P. ALAN MONTGOMERY.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
12:30 P. M.—Daily Noonday Service.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. P. SILVER, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Morning Prayer. Sermon by DEAN DAVIS.

ST. ANDREW'S—5th Av. and 127th St.
Services, 8-11 A. M.
Rev. A. E. RIBOURG, D. D., Rector.
Preacher, The Rector.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S,
Park Avenue and 51st Street.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES.
Rev. WILLIAM H. GARTH,
Rector of St. Mark's Church, Islip, N. Y., will preach on Sunday, July 22, at 11 A. M.
FULL CHOIR. ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses: 8 and 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.
Madison Avenue & 71st Street.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE.
Tenth Street, West of Second Avenue.
Rev. W. N. GUTHRIE, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Special Service in Connection with the Health Centre. Preacher:
Rev. RICHARD W. HOGUE, D. D.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
REV. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.
Low masses 7:30-9:00. Missa Cantata and Sermon, 10:45, Rector. Vespers 4:00.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (Amsterdam Av. and 128th St.) 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8; 11—Rev. Raymond C. Knox, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION.
"Little Church Around the Corner."
1 East 29th St.
Rev. J. H. Randolph Ray, Rector.
SERVICES: 7, 8 and 10:30 A. M.
CHORAL EUCHARIST & SERMON;
11 A. M., Preacher: The RECTOR.
CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK, THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
Second Avenue and Seventh Street.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister.
Rev. Theodore Brinckerhoff will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.
Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"The World's Need."
8 P. M.—"The Cure for Trouble."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.
Malcolm James MacLeod, Minister.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. Alexander MacColl, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., will preach.
Evening service preceded by 15 minutes of organ music by Arthur Depew, Mus. Bac. Miss Frieda Klink, Contralto, Soloist.

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and Seventy-seventh Street,
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. G. Hartley Holloway of Southampton, England, will preach.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
All seats free.
Rev. Irving Husted Berg, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. James S. Kittell, D. D., of Jersey City, N. J., will preach.

HARLEM—Lenox Av. and 123d St.,
REV. EDGAR TILTON, JR., D. D., Minister.
UNION SUMMER SERVICE.
11 A. M.—Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl will preach.

Society of Friends

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan, and Washington and Lafayette Aves., Brooklyn.

Theosophy

AT 2,228 BROADWAY.
N. Y. Lodge Theosophical Society.
Public Lecture on Theosophy every Tuesday.
8:30 P. M. Lending Library open on Thursday and Saturday, 2 to 5 P. M.

Unitarian

UNION SERVICES
of the
HEIGHTS CHURCHES
at the
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR,
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
Preacher, Sunday, 11 A. M.,
REV. E. M. N. GOULD,
Church of the New Jerusalem.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
(See heading, "Community Church.")

Other Services

W. ELLIS WILLIAMS,
Metaphysical-Psychologist.
Chamber Music Hall, CARNEGIE HALL,
Sunday at 11 A. M., "Study to Be Quiet."
Other lectures at
32 WEST 58TH ST.
Tuesday .... 3:15 P. M.
Thursday .... 8:15 P. M.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., Psychologist, 618 Hotel Ansonia, Sunday, 8:30 P. M. Collection. "Soul Spontaneity vs. Voluntary Calculation."

WILLIAM A. BAHRE at Goodyear Metaphysical Meeting Room, 25 West 42d St., Sunday, 11 A. M. "Immortality in the Flesh."

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS GAMBEE, trading as GAMBEE AUTO SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 31st, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 286 East 149th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of auto supplies, store fixtures, &c.
ALICE H. MORAN, Receiver.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 1,540 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 28th and 30th.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer Inc.

BUY
On and Near
3—100 Foot Thoroughfares
Jackson, Astoria and Ditmars Aves.
In 5-Cent Fare Subway Zone. Overlooking Flushing Bay
TO-DAY SAT. July 21
On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine
ABSOLUTE AUCTION
MAC PETERS ESTATES, Inc.
275 East Elmhurst New York City LOTS
TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY
On and Near Northern Boulevard (Jackson Ave.)
Astoria and Ditmars Aves., 107th to 111th St.
Near Alburtis Ave. Station, Corona Subway
70% On Mortgage
Title Guarantee and Trust Co. Policies Free
67 Liberty Street
New York City
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer Inc.
Telephone
Cortlandt 0744

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Settle the Matter Early

The sensible time to select your new apartment is right now while we can assure you the fullest selection.

You will find the new garden apartments a revelation in plan and livability.

You will appreciate the beauty of the perfect landscaped gardens and parked streets.

And the convenience and accessibility of Jackson Heights will appeal to you.

Jackson Heights
New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes
5, 6 and 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths
Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying
Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms Social and Business References Required

The Queensboro Corporation Manhattan Office 50 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7657
Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave.
VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY
Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.
Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.
By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.
Apartments Open for Inspection Until 8 P.M.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Jere. Johnson Jr. Co.
REAL ESTATE
AUCTIONEERS.
Established 1866.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION
REGARDLESS OF PRICE
VERY EASY TERMS
TO-DAY
2:30 P. M. ON THE PREMISES, RAIN OR SHINE, UNDER TENT. BY ORDER OF
J. Bryon Creamer, Esq.
210 BUNGALOW AND HOUSE Lots
MANY WITH WATER FRONTS
For Summer or All Year Homes
Bay Shore
GREAT SOUTH BAY'S
PROGRESSIVE CENTRE, L. I.
HOW TO GO—Take 12:40 or 1:28 trains from Flatbush Av. station, Brooklyn, or 12:37 and 1:29 from Penn. Station, N. Y. Our representatives will be at train gates in both stations before train time.
BY AUTO—Merrick (South Country Road) to Saxon Av., Bay Shore and turn South (toward the Bay) one block to tent on the property.
Jere. Johnson Jr. Co., Auctioneers, 193 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 1238.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
53 BARCLAY ST.
Thru the Block to
54 PARK PLACE
COLUMBIA LEASEHOLD
BUILDING 25x160, 5 STORY
28,000 SQ. FT.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
A. H. Mathews & Co., 14 Maiden Lane
CORT. 0318

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHACHTER & DERE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 23d, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 56 Broadway, immediately thereafter at 63 Chambers St., Borough of Manhattan, and immediately thereafter at 413 East 149th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's suits, woolens, piece goods, linings, trimmings used in a men's tailoring business, furniture, safe, high class fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of leases of premises 63 Chambers St. and 413 East 149th St.
JOSEPH T. STEARNS, Receiver.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 20th and 21st.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Special Sale
Hillcrest Park, Jamaica
25 Plots (50 ft. x 100 ft. and over)
fully improved in built-up section, will be sold during the next two weeks at greatly reduced prices.
Small Cash Payment
Will sell on contract or subordinate to building loan mortgage. Your inspection is invited.
Homelawn Crest Realty Corp.,
169th St. & Hillside Ave., Jamaica.
Tel. 4503 Jamaica.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$2,000 cash and $33 monthly principal buys beautiful tax-exempt Colonial house; plot 4,000 square feet; select neighborhood; near station; 25 minutes Manhattan; steam, electricity, fireplace; copper leaders; sun parlor, tile bath, tile kitchen; wonderful value. T. I. McNeece, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4195. Open daily, evening and Sunday.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. C. FRANCIS CO., INC., Bankrupt. Pursuant to an order of this Court, the interest of the bankrupt estate herein, in and to the business heretofore conducted by it as a bakery and lunch room at 635 Lenox Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, together with its interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease for said premises, will be sold to the highest bidder on July 25th, 1923, at 10 A. M., at the United States District Court in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City. Sealed bids must be sent to CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer, 552 Broadway, on or before that day.
MAURICE LEFKORT,
Attorney for Petitioning Cred., 1,457 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON TAUBER and ISIDOR SCHNEIDER, individually and as co-partners doing business as TAUBER & SCHNEIDER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, August 1st, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 215 W. 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, machinery, furniture, fixtures, etc.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
MAURICE ROSE, Attorney for Receiver, 276 5th Av., New York.
Inspection July 30th and 31st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KLEINMAN, trading as MAX KLEINMAN TRIMMING WORKS, alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 30th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 49 W. 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dress trimmings, furniture, fixtures, etc. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 27th and 28th.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

QUALITY HOMES
In NEW ROCHELLE'S finest section, near schools and station; built day's labor; not speculative houses; 2 brick, 3 frame, large plots; houses consist of 6 rooms, tiled bathrooms, "built-in" fixtures, gas, electricity, hot water heat, oak floors, copper gutters and leaders; fixtures installed, decorated throughout. Price $15,000 each; terms arranged. Apply owners on property.
LAKE FOREST REALTY CO.
Cor. Eastchester and Clove Roads
Phone 700 New Rochelle or your own broker.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Most Desirable Home in Bloomfield
An opportunity in every sense of the word.

THIS splendid home, in the most desirable residential section, on a corner plot with a frontage of 155 feet and 155 feet deep, can be bought at a most attractive figure and on terms. It is free and clear.

The home is two and one-half stories and is equipped for gas and electricity and heated by steam. There are ten rooms, including library with open fireplace, and four main bedrooms. Extra toilet in cellar. Large attic storage space.

The grounds are improved with hedges and beautiful trees. There is a one car permanent garage.

Haskell
54 Hazelwood Rd.
Bloomfield, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—For Sale or To Let.
New York State.

FOR SALE
Adirondack Camp
on Raquette Lake, New York
40 acres of virgin forest, one-half mile lake frontage; clear title; fully furnished; boats included.
Inquire of ANDREW CARNEGIE 2d.
RAQUETTE LAKE, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINES.

OFFICES FOR
DOCTORS AND DENTISTS
CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
133 West 72nd St.
SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Strathmore
404 Riverside Drive
at 113th Street
Attractively situated behind grass and trees in the most beautiful part of the Drive, this house has unusual view and light. Perfect floor plan, with rooms of unusual size and finish. Plenty of large closets. Apartments 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths. $4,500 to $6,500.
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Attractive Elevator Studio Apartments
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FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
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MORTGAGE LOANS.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR FIRST, SECOND MORTGAGES; also building and permanent loans, MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, WESTCHESTER COUNTY AND NEW JERSEY.
KROMER & LINCOLN, INC.,
152 West 42d St. Bryant 6317.

1ST, 2D, 3D MORTGAGES; MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT; LARGEST LOANS, QUICKEST DECISIONS. SAFE DEED COMPANY, 152 West 42d St., cor. Broadway, 4th floor. Bryant 0282-0283.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS. Large, small. Quick action. REASONABLE FEES. SPOTTS & STARR, INC. Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way. Bryant 4000.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS. THE NADA CORPORATION, Room 915, 29 Broadway. Whitehall 0230.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 3450.

$1,000 to $10,000 sums loaned on second mortgages anywhere. Call Waldorf, Room 203, 15 Park Row, New York.

FIRST and second mortgages, reasonable charges. Duross Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.

MORTGAGE money, 1st, 2nds; quick; reasonable. Sokolow, 276 5th Av. Lex. 2987.

$20,000 to lend on first mortgage. Harlem property. Brunor, 44 Edgecombe Av.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

96TH—House and lot, built by millionaire; good speculation. A 536 Times.

75TH, WEST—4-story and basement, 15 rooms, 7 baths, 21 ft. front; sell for assessed valuation; easy terms. John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d. Endicott 7462.

88TH ST., WEST—Bargain, 4-story residence; 12 rooms, 3 baths, parquet, electricity; will accept $2,000 cash from responsible purchaser; possession 30 days. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,299 Broadway.

GRAMERCY PARK (147 East 21st)—Will sell or lease, rent to tea room; 19 rooms, four baths.

NEW BRICK COLONIAL HOUSE. 6 Rooms, Bath, Garage. 42 Adrian Av., Near Broadway and 225th St.

FOR SALE—Many desirable properties on upper West Side. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

Manhattan For Rent.

82D, 116 EAST—Private house, 11 rooms, 2 baths. Apply 427 East 76th. Phone Rhinelander 0647.

FURNISHED 29 rooms, 72d subway, unrestricted for business; $4,000 cash required; also 80 rooms, West 50s, $8,000 required. Gray, 121 West 72d. Endicott 6653.

HOUSE on West 31st St., opposite Post Office, 4-story and cellar, to lease; possession at once. Owner, 167 West 29th St.

Bronx For Sale.

238TH, 442 WEST (west of Broadway)—Three-family house, 3-car garage; home and good investment; country surroundings; 7 model rooms for rent. Kingsbridge 3611.

238TH and Review Place (one block east of Broadway)—2-family houses, 5 and 6 rooms, sun porches, garages. Petersen, 1,628 Macombs Road, Bronx.

FOR SALE—2-family house, fine location, wide street, sun parlors, latest improvements, garage for 2 cars, tax exempt; reasonable. 665 East 223d St., near White Plains Av.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Brooklyn For Sale.

BAY RIDGE—Beautiful 11-room cottage, 2 large porches; electricity, furnace, garage space, near school and subway; plot 40x100; price $11,500, cash $3,000. 170 92d St.

BENSONHURST BARGAIN—7 large beautiful rooms, tile bath, electric light, steam heat, glass on front porch; fine garage; dandy home; excellently constructed; near subway; price $10,000; cash $3,000. Sterling Realty Co., 1,304 76 St., Brooklyn, Bensonhurst 5060.

Brooklyn For Rent.

22D ST., 836 EAST, Flatbush—The last word in beautiful modern two-family detached house apartment; private garage; exclusive; $125 month. Open or call Triangle 6191, 5405, 5406.

Staten Island For Rent.

STATEN ISLAND—For rent, Aug. 1, house, 5 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; ideal place for children; rent $55. Call Hansen 602 44th St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

Queens County For Sale.

ELMHURST—Six-room houses, tax exempt, $7,200, easy terms. Platt, Havemeyer 4241.

SOUTH Ozone Park; 7 rooms, bath, tile floor; 50x300 ft.; garage 12x18 ft.; excellent condition; shade trees; nice lawn; cement walks; $6,250; easy terms. Higbie, 150th St. Jamaica 4814W.

$750 CASH, balance $27 monthly principal, buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt house, restricted Jamaica section; steam, electricity, parquetry, sun parlor, tile bath; driveway. McNeece, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4195. Open day, evening, Sunday.

Long Island For Sale.

BALDWIN, L. I., 78 New York Av.—For sale, new cottage, six rooms and tiled bath, gas, electricity; lot 40x110; price $6,600, easy terms. Phone 8000 Murray Hill, Ext. 480. E. O. Lynn.

BAYSIDE BARGAIN, $10,000.
Six rooms, tiled bath, attic, 2 enclosed porches, 1-car garage; plot 50x100; tax exemption 8 years; steam heat; screens, storm windows; $2,500 cash, balance like rent. F. H. Reeve, Inc., Broadway-Flushing, at Railroad Station. Flushing 3823.

BAYVILLE—Bungalow; between Oyster Bay and Locust Valley, on Washington St.; private street leading from Main Blvd. to the Sound; large living room and dining room, with open fireplace; 3 bedrooms, bath and kitchen; garage which contains room for large car; also 2 laundry tubs; extra sleeping room and bathroom; will look for you to call Saturday afternoon or Sunday. G. M. Bennett. Phone Hoboken 2249.

BELLE HARBOR.
An ideal modern home offered at an extremely low price for immediate sale; terms arranged.
Beautiful Colonial brick house, built by day's labor about one year ago, never occupied; one block from the ocean; plot 120x100; contains 10 large, airy rooms and 3 baths; of special and artistic design; oak floors; all distinctive and extremely attractive fixtures made especially for this house; spacious sun porch, cozy sleeping porch, billiard room; garage; ready for immediate occupancy; can be purchased below cost of reproduction; inspection by appointment only.
CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC.,
Sole Agent,
110 William St., New York. Beekman 6000.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Best location, 3 minutes from station; new Colonial, tax exemption; centre hall and other styles; 8 and 9 rooms; 2 baths; extra breakfast room, enclosed heated living room porch; garage; good-sized plot; $15,000; easy terms. F. H. Reeve, Inc., Broadway-Flushing, at railroad station. Flushing 3823.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $12,500, cash $2,000; beautiful new stucco homes; tax exempt; all modern improvements; plot 40x100; finest restricted residential section; six rooms, tiled bath, pantry; sewer connection; open fireplace; driveway; asbestos roofing; copper leaders and gutters, parquet floors, fully decorated. PARADO HOMES CORPORATION, Builders, 28th St., corner Cypress Av. Tel. Flushing 5020.

DOUGLAS MANOR.
Beautiful home in exclusive residential section, ten rooms, three baths, three porches and all modern conveniences; plot 105x137; fine lawn, trees, hedges and flower garden; 100 feet from water front drive and overlooking bay; $35,000; terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC.,
1 West 34th St., New York. Douglaston office on Broadway.
Fitzroy 5231. Bayside 1316.

ELMHURST—11 rooms, brick house; plot 75x100; good location; immediate sale desired. 125 Forley St. Phone Havemeyer 2060J.

FLORAL PARK—35 minutes out; new house; tiled kitchen and bath, enclosed porch; convenient to station, schools, stores; easy terms. Owner, 17 Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

FLUSHING'S BEST VALUES.
SIX ROOMS, bath, enclosed porch, attic, steam, parquet; $12,500; easy terms.
SEVEN ROOMS, bath, hot water heat, maple floors; $10,000; easy terms.
EIGHT ROOMS, 2 baths, enclosed porch, steam, oak floors; $15,000; easy terms.
EIGHT ROOMS, tapestry brick, slate roof, hot water heat, Pittsburgh instantaneous heater, 2 car garage; corner plot; near station; construction is exceptional.
E. G. Snyder, Broadway & 23d St., opposite Broadway, Flushing Station. Flushing 5230.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

GARDEN CITY—Year or longer; furnished or unfurnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat; sun porch; sleeping porch; parquet floors throughout; fine lawn and shrubbery; near station. Call Garden City 891-W or Longacre 2969.

HUNTINGTON—High ground, near school, village centre and trolley; plot 40x125; six room house, bath, heat and electric lights; price $5,250, $500 cash; snap, act quick. Chas E. Sammis, Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt 435.

JAMAICA, HILL SECTION.
New six-room house, hardwood floors, tiled bath, sun parlor, steam heat; in best section of Jamaica; price at cost of construction; cash $1,500. Apply, Belmuth Realty Corp., 295 Hillside Av., near Flushing Av. Phone 5970 Jamaica.

LITTLE NECK—For sale or rent, 80x100; 8 rooms, bath; Dutch colonial; hot water heat; gas and electricity; sun parlor, front porch; 2-car garage; plenty of shrubbery; 5 minutes from beach; 3 blocks to station; 1 block school; 30 minutes Penn.; copper screens, awnings; must be seen to be appreciated. Paul J. Schwenn, Bayside 1584-W. Westmoreland Avenue, near Cutter.

LONG BEACH, WEST—Two-story cottage, 8 rooms, 2 baths; wide street; near ocean; sale reasonable; easy terms. Walsh, New York Av. and Beech St.

LYNBROOK—For sale, beautiful 7-room house, parquet floors, sun parlor, tile bath; only 3 minutes to station; price $8,700; cash $2,000; this is a real bargain. O'Rourke & Cash, 63 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook.

LYNNBROOK HOME—$7,250.
New 6-room cottage, bath, steam, gas, electricity, concrete cellar, porches; select neighborhood; concrete street; cash $1,500. O'Connor, Inc., 47 Atlantic Av.

PORT WASHINGTON—Seven-room frame house; all improvements; price $9,600. Owner, A. W. Keevil, 26 Liberty St., N. Y. Phones John 0480, Port Washington 276M.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Dainty new Dutch Colonial, six rooms, tiled bath, hardwood floors, open fireplace, all improvements; special $8,200; wide variety of houses, $6,500 upward.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.,
229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.
Opposite station. Open Sundays.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Attractive, up-to-date home, 8 rooms, tiled bath with shower; sleeping porch; open fireplace; parquet floors; steam heat; enclosed porch, screens, awnings; plot nicely landscaped; fine neighborhood; price and terms reasonable. Owner, 29 Vernon Av., Rockville Centre. Phone 2371-W.

ROSEDALE, L. I.—Sale or rent, tax exempt, 6 rooms and tile bath, all improvements; near trolley and railroad station; glass enclosed porch; plot 40x100. Ocean Av. V. Alagia.

WHITESTONE (108 East 10th St.)—7 rooms 3 lots; corner; $5,500; cash required $1,000. Inquire on premises.

ARTISTIC BAYSIDE HOMES.
Fine location; restricted section; near station; Dutch Colonial, six rooms, tile bath, built-in tub, with shower; hardwood floors; steam heat; best quality construction; large plot; prices $11,500; reasonable terms. W. H. Rose, with L. D Randall Co., Palace Boulevard, near station. Phone Bayside 1275.

FOR SALE—Bungalow, six rooms, electric light, heat, garage, and chicken house; fruit, flowers; plot 100x100; near station, school, stores and bay; one hour out; price $4,000; easy terms. George J. Ruck, Amityville, L. I., N. Y.

LOTS.
Must sell 3 lots, sacrifice, at Broadway, Flushing; all improvements, beautiful surroundings; easy terms. Particulars, O. Brammer, 2 North 22d St., Flushing, or John McAuley, 32 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

URGENT NEED OF CASH.
Eight-room house and garage; forty minutes from Penn. Station; all improvements, good condition, restricted community; price $11,000; cash $3,500. E 768 Times D'town.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

A BARGAIN AT BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
New center hall, Colonial, 7 rooms, decorations; tiled bath and tiled kitchen; corner plot 60x100; 6 minutes from station; tax exemption; price $12,500, $2,500 down, balance like rent. F. H. Reeve, Inc., B'way-Flushing, at Railroad Station, Flushing 3823.

SHOWPLACE AT MALBA.
Distinctive, Colonial, of individuality; 29 foot living room, 3 baths; unsurpassed construction; beautifully located; two minutes railroad station; golf and bathing; selected neighbors; right on the Sound; 1 mile from Flushing; screens, decorations, everything complete; never occupied; $2,000 on contract, 15 year terms; overhead less than $100 month. Phone 6060 Whitehall for directions, or apply at Malba station for key to Mr. Conlin's house.

A MOST beautiful residence on Long Island for sale by the owner; sunken garden, vegetables, fruit, shade trees, fruit bushes, arbors; driveway, walks; chickery, police dog; garage; all conveniences; with or without furniture; leaving for Europe on business; a bargain to quick buyer. 504 Merrick Road, Lynbrook, 38 minutes from N. Y.; close to the station; come and see it and you'll enjoy it. Phone Longacre 3532.

Long Island For Rent.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Modern 9-room brick house, 4 baths, newly decorated; near station; $185 per month. 154 Slocum Crescent. Telephone Murray Hill 1192.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE.
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
An ideal home overlooking the parkway and higher than the Gramatan; prewar construction; excellent condition; completely equipped; immediate occupancy; cash of special interest.
BURKE STONE, INC., BRONXVILLE 1480.

BRONXVILLE—Well-built 8-room stucco house; near station, school; phone Saturday, Sunday. Bronxville 1144. Daily Vanderbilt 7687.

DUNWOODIE HEIGHTS (between Yonkers and Mount Vernon)—13-room house, 3 baths, spacious closets; established garden. Telephone Yonkers 3173. Richmond, Dunwoodie St. and Yonkers Av.

HARTSDALE, N. Y.—Charming new Colonial house; 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; nice plot; best neighborhood; near station and school; owner compelled to sell; bargain. W. J. Ackerman Hartsdale, N. Y.

LARCHMONT.
Charming new stucco bungalow, nicely shrubbed grounds; 6 very attractive rooms, heated sun porch, breakfast room; in one of Larchmont's prettiest parks; for quick action, $10,500.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORPORATION,
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Stucco residence (almost new) for sale or rent; convenient and desirable; 6 rooms, sleeping porch, bathroom complete, also lavatory off rear bedroom, veranda, ample closet room; hot water heat; open fireplace, with or without 1-car space in heated private garage adjoining. Phone 457 or P. O. Box 523, Larchmont, N. Y.

LARCHMONT—Furnished, for a term—Attractive Colonial, 7 rooms, tiled bath with set-in shower, screened-in porch, hardwood floors, hot water heat, every modern appointment; garage; grounds artistically laid out; highly restricted residential section; convenient; occupancy Aug. 1. P. H. Collins, Collins Realty Bldg., 37 Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. 274.

LARCHMONT—Absolute bargain; 7-room clapboard home; large plot; restricted residential section; large living room, fireplace, hot water heat, shades, screens, garage; owner asking $14,000. Tel. Larchmont 500, inspect and make offer. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

LARCHMONT.
Cottage, 6 rooms, tiled bath, attic, $12,600.
Stucco, 7 rooms, tiled bath, $14,000
Colonial, 7 rooms, tiled bath, $15,500.
C. WOODFORD DEMING,
41 Post Road, Larchmont Tel. 463.

LARCHMONT GARDEN.
New home for sale or rent; modern improvements. Apply Luca Tripodi, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Telephone 578.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Here's a real fine buy in charming home; 5-minute walk to station, on grounds 100x160, beautiful garden and shrubbery; 9 rooms, 2 baths; every modern appointment; 2-car garage; inspect this today; real opportunity.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORPORATION,
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM.
New English stucco house, large grounds, well laid out, 9 spacious rooms, 3 tile baths, solarium, maid's room, bath, hardwood floors, hot water heat, finished attic, attached fireproof heated garage; exceptional value; only $25,000; small payment needed.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORPORATION,
4,768 Boston Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 5109.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—Decided bargain; new Colonial, 7 rooms, tiled bath with shower; steam heat; sun parlor; large plot; 5 minutes to main line station; can be purchased for $12,800; quick action necessary. Phone Pelham 1093.
GEORGE HOWE, 527 Fifth Av., New York.

PELHAM — HIGH ELEVATION, big plot, Colonial home, snappy exterior, 7 big rooms, 2 baths, tile porch, garage. Worth $20,000. Reduced to $16,000 for quick sale. Thomas J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Tel. 5845 Pelham.

PELHAM—New seven-room house, enclosed porch; garage; 5 minutes from New Haven or Boston & Westchester Railroad; bargain, $12,800; mortgage $6,000. 2d Av., near 2d St., Pelham. John Callan.

SUNNYHOLME.
Beautiful old estate, century-old trees, over 14 acres, Southern Colonial house; fine views of Hudson River; gardens supply all vegetables, all fruit; rose and rock gardens, greenhouse; tennis court; one hour Grand Central; near Sleepy Hollow and other clubs; suitable for home, private school or sanitarium; could be divided into villa plots; price, quick sale, $65,000; easy terms; would sell furnished. D. E. Herrick, 135 Broadway. Rector 4883.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS.
Within 10 minutes' walk of the station; new Colonial house, 7 rooms, tile bath; garage; plot 50x100; an extra plot 50x100 can also be had. For further information apply to owner, Cornelius B. Fish, Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone Scarsdale 1.

$1,250 CASH.
Cottage, 6 rooms, improvements, fireplace, hot water heat, garage; balance $60 monthly.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL.
Tel. 394. Opposite Depot. Mamaroneck, N. Y.

$1,000 CASH.
Stucco, all improvements, fireplace, sleeping porch; residential park; balance like rent.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL.
Tel. 394. Opposite Depot. Mamaroneck, N. Y.

ON bank of Hudson at Hastings, in residence zone, 4 minutes from station; 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; immediate possession, $8,500; $3,000 cash; come any time. F. Hastings, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand-new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New York State For Sale.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

New York State For Rent.

ATTRACTIVE, communter's home; 7 rooms, garage, beautiful grounds. Oratamin, Blauvelt, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

CRANFORD, N. J.
Beautiful home, plot 150x150, 8 rooms and bath, parquet floors, steam heat, elaborate grounds; vacant; sacrifice $16,500; value $25,000; easy terms. B. B. Neal, 38 East 25th St., N. Y. Phone Madison Square 9600 or Bayside 2471 for appointment.

ENGLEWOOD Vicinity—For sale, attractive all year round Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, complete equipment, gardens, 3 car garage and 2½ acres; $45,000.
Modern Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 2 car garage; 1 acre; at $31,000.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., ENGLEWOOD, N.J.

ENGLEWOOD—For sale in upper hill section: large brick house, 11 rooms, 4 baths, hot water heat, open fireplaces, slate roof, 4 car garage with apartments, ¾ acre, fine trees, etc. Shown by appointment. H. WEATHERBY & CO., ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

HAWORTH—Small estate, modern house, 3 large bedrooms, garage; tennis and croquet courts, clock golf; kitchen garden; frontage 420 feet facing golf course. Will sell completely furnished or unfurnished. Fell, 260 4th Av., N. Y. C.

JERSEY CITY—Eight-room house, large square attic; can be converted into two-family house, best; hot water heat, all improvements; also garage; plot 57 x 100; fine garden. Apply Charles Belte, 306 Webster Av., tel. connection.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION (South Orange)—Fine Colonial house, 8 rooms and 2 baths, garage; price $21,500, rent $150. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Telephone Gramercy 3163.

RIDGEFIELD PARK. COME OUT TODAY!
Six rooms, bath; gas, electricity; glass-enclosed porch; screens, shades, &c.; perfect condition; large plot; paved street; excellent neighborhood; only $6,300; cash, $1,000; photo on request. John A. Baldwin, opp. sta.

RIDGEWOOD—Beautiful Colonial home, 7 rooms, tile bath; convenient; price and terms very reasonable; others, list. Herbert E. Payne, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD Homes our specialty—Sale or rent; some excellent bargains. Frank L. Bedell, 90 West Broadway, New York.

WEST ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—House with garage, lot 60x120; 3 minutes to West Shore station, 35 minutes to New York; 7 large rooms, bath (4 bedrooms), 2 pantries, open fireplace; hardwood floors; steam heat, electricity, gas, sewerage; large screened porch; will rent. C. P. RANGES, 18 Rutland Av.

BEAUTIFUL new apartments, two-family houses, ready for occupancy; 6 rooms and bath, all conveniences, private porches and entrances, beautiful location; reasonable rents; 25 minutes from West 42d St., N. Y. C. Owner, Louis Friedman, 419 Teaneck Rd., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Tel. Hackensack 840 W.

FULL price $6,800, cash $1,000, balance $30 monthly with interest at 6 per cent.; immediate possession; well-built Craftsman home; every modern improvement; six rooms, baths, electricity, steam heat, hardwood trim, oak parquet floors; large plot. Call today or write for booklet, Hallberg & Longfellow, Inc., Reliable Builders, opposite stations, Ridgefield Park and Bogota.

ARTISTIC semi-bungalow, with large, shaded plot; excellent location, convenient express commuting depot and schools; six rooms and bath, steam heat and all improvements; $8,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE suburban home on main highway, 10 minutes' ride from station; house seven rooms, steam heat, all conveniences, sun parlor, fireplace, 2 car stone garage; luxurious shrubbery; 1¼ acres, $13,500. E 763 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE and very well built one-family houses on very easy terms, for sale. Inquire of owner, 531 Broad Av., Palisades Park, between Edsall Boulevard and border Leonia, N. Y.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catolag free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

LARGEST selection New Jersey homes; the kind you will be proud to own; all classes; many beautiful estates. Homeseekers' Service Company, 154 Nassau St., New York. Phone Beekman 4626.

$1,500 DOWN buys new Colonial seven-room house; modern improvements; large lot; beautiful location; balance to suit. Clarence Demarest, Oradell, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

FOR RENT—In Madison, N. J., a modern 10-room house, just decorated throughout; new steam-heating system; two baths; two-car garage large grounds with fruit trees; ready for occupancy September 1; will lease at $1,800 a year to desirable tenants. Owner at premises, 25 Ridgedale Av.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

CONNECTICUT—Small farms, homes, tea rooms, $1,150 up; within 2 hours; lists sent. Farman, 1,265 Broadway. Penn. 1092.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS.
Houses, new and old, for sale; splendid train service; high grounds; all American; improved streets; churches, clubs, library, high and grammar schools; a unique town; within 30 minutes of New York. F. W. Burr & Sons, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. New York telephone Barclay 6404.

FOR SALE.
Uncommon home on beautiful three-acre site overlooking Long Island Sound, within one hour of Grand Central Terminal; modern, excellently appointed house of fourteen spacious rooms, with servants' quarters; five master's bedrooms, four baths; large combined garage and stable containing keeper's family lodge; an ideal all-year home; price $42,000. Z 2108 Times Annex.

COUNTRY homes, $5,000 to $25,000; all improvements; small houses with plots, larger houses, acreage; beautiful, high, healthy Rockland County; one hour express service; state your wants. Kahlbaum, Nanuet, N. Y.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

SOUND BEACH, Conn. (3 Webb Av.)—To rent, unfurnished, in perfect, modern order; $75 a month.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WILL pay from $5,000 to $6,000 down for a one or two family house, with modern improvements in Flatbush or Borough Park; must be detached and moderately priced. Box 45, Blythebourne Station, Brooklyn.

RESPONSIBLE party desires lease, or will consider purchase, from owner only, modern seven-eight room house; within one hour Grand Central Station. P 3 Times.

WANTED to rent; two-family house with garage; South Brooklyn section preferred. Address all particulars this office. T. Mi, P 381 Times.

OWNERS—I have clients whi wish to invest from $2,000 to $25,000; send full details and lowest price. A. Arena, 2,067 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—6-7 room house, improvements; conveniently located. W 524 Times.

SUMMER HOMES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH—Nine rooms, 2 baths, garage; near ocean; also 6 rooms, one bath. Builder, Sturm. Telephone 623.

ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I.—Beautiful furnished rooms; season; fronting Boardwalk. Red House, corner 118th St. and Boardwalk. Bryant 5966.

SEA CLIFF—Furnished 8-room cottage; electric light, gas; acre of ground, fruit; 50 minutes from Penn. Station; 10 minutes from bathing beach; five weeks, over Labor Day; maid will stay. Glen Cove 1199.

OCEAN BATHING.
Cottagette and log cabin camps, studios, porches; cozily furnished; $14 week up; leasing term two weeks up; spend ideal vacation any length; ocean bathing, lake, boating, fishing, tennis, dancing; refined; references. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

FURNISHED bungalow at Long Beach to rent for balance of season; 6 rooms and bath; one-car garage; three blocks from station. A. W. Rodriguez, 427 Market St. West. Phone Long Beach 562 or Rector 5665.

TO LET for season at Neponsit, Rockaway Beach, seven-room cottage fully furnished, with garage. Phone 0015 Belle Harbor.

Westchester County For Rent.

FURNISHED—LARCHMONT.
Attractive home, four masters', two maids', two baths, spacious screened porch; half acre; reasonable rent balance of season.
OWNER, 290 WEAVER ST.
Telephone 655 Larchmont, N. Y.

PELHAM MANOR—Attractively furnished 12-room house, 4 master rooms, 2 baths; exceptionally cool, comfortable; rent to October, $500. 1,013 Edgewood Av. Pelham 1517.

RYE—For rent or sale; unusually beautiful furnished home. Phone Rye 388J. Forest and Elmswood Avs.

VALHALLA—Four room furnished bungalow; bath; Mountain House. Phone White Plains 1165.

FURNISHED LARCHMONT
Attractive home; four master's; two maid's; two baths; spacious screened porch; half acre; reasonable rent; balance of season. Owner, 290 Weaver street; telephone 655 Larchmont, N. Y.

New York State For Sale.

SARATOGA SPRINGS,
"Where Life Is Worth Living."
Attractive furnished homes for season or year; reliable information about high-class real estate offered for sale or rent.
LESTER BROS., INC.

New York State For Rent.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.
45 MILES OUT; BUNGALOWS; ALL AMUSEMENTS; 3 ROOMS $150 SEASON. FLOHAR REALTY CO., ON PREMISES.

NEW PALTZ—Rooms, cooking privileges, etc., for 8 or 10 people, at farm house; season $200; near Catskills; temperance place. M. L. Newton.

New Jersey For Rent.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Reduced rentals, balance of season or month of August; furnished lake front bungalows. R. C. Hulbert, P. O. Landing, N. J.

LIONMOUTH BEACH—Cozy six-room cottage, near beach; beautiful grounds; splendid neighborhood; reasonable. Phone Prospect 8310.

MT. LAKES—Gentleman's home with 10 rooms, 2 baths and garage, for rent during next two months at nominal rental; located in hills of Northern Jersey; elevation 700 feet; near beautiful chain of lakes; all sports; references. Mrs. Klintrup, 45 John St. John 4579 or Boonton 401.

BUNGALOW, five rooms, furnished; Summer colony; on Pequannock River; convenient to railroad; $250. C 856 Times Downtown.

BARGAINS IN SUMMER COTTAGES—Deal to Spring Lake. R. J. Flynn, New Tenney Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J. Tel. 1904.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

5-ROOM CAMP and half acre, on South Cliffs, at Block Island, $600. F. D. Vergason, Norwichtown, Conn.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

CAPE COD—Four-room bungalow, near ocean, among dunes. Lloyd, Truro, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED a month or so, 3 to 5 room furnished cottage; ocean front; commuting distance. P., 494 Columbus Av.

LOTS AND LAND.

Staten Island.

NEW DORP MANOR—1 lot, Central Av., near 2d St. Oatman, 1,607 Broadway, New York.

Long Island.

GREAT NECK TERRACE—Seven lots overlooking Manhasset Bay; reasonable. Oatman, 1,607 Broadway, New York.

VILLAGE OF QUEENS.
WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.
Building lots; bargains; price $350 to $750; small amount of cash; terms to suit purchaser; all improvements, including trees, sidewalks, electricity, gas, water. Stumpf, Creed Av., Queens, L. I., Phone Hollis 6394.

PRICES ADVANCING—BUY NOW.
Forest Manor at Broadway-Flushing, a few 6, 7 and 8 room houses with garage, some plots 60x100; in most exclusive neighborhood; price $9,500-$18,000; cash required as low as $1,000, balance easy terms. Particulars O. Brammer, 2 North 22d St., Flushing, or John McAuley, 32 Broadway, New York City.

WILL sell four (4) building plots, 50x100, facing ocean, near boardwalk, $1,200 per lot. Cohen-Thibau, Long Beach 619.

Westchester County.

WATERFRONT building plot, Mamaroneck; wonderful view; open sound; deep water; reasonable. Alfred Shaw, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., N. Y. C.

New Jersey.

SIX acres, artesian well; high, overlooking beautiful lake; near school; price $3,500. Woodcliff Lake Realty Co., Woodcliff Lake, N. J.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.

FIRST class farm; 155 acres; central New York; for sale; will exchange for city property. 31 West 74th.

New Jersey For Sale.

FULLY equipped and stocked farm; a beautiful country home; paying its way; 100 acres; overlooking Delaware River. This is a high class farm with beautiful surroundings. Z 2107 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, ESTATE OF 87 ACRES, VALUED AT $65,000; BEAUTIFUL LAKE FRONT OF 1,600 FEET WITH BUNGALOW; LARGE UP-TO-DATE RESIDENCE; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; ALSO LARGE FARM HOUSE, DOUBLE STUCCO GARAGE, BARNS AND OTHER OUTBUILDINGS; LOCATED ON MAIN TRUNK HIGHWAY; TWENTY MINUTES DRIVE BY AUTOMOBILE OR TROLLEY TO SARATOGA OR SCHENECTADY; A SPLENDID PLACE FOR SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT; NO CASH REQUIRED. ADDRESS A. F. SHAFFER, LAKEVIEW FARM, BALLSTON SPA., N. Y.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

SIX-STORY walk-up, 50x100; Webster Av., 160th; 18 large rooms on floor; cash, $20,000; price, $80,000; rents $14,700; no brokers. Fischer Realty Co., 398 West 145th St.

Other Sections For Sale.

DOUBLE building, 2 stores and 6 family apartment; 1 fruit store and restaurant; 1 corner drug store; both successful for 20 years; rental income, $4,000; price, $45,000; cash required, $30,000; good location in growing suburban city. Address Box 25, Danbury, Conn.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

APARTMENT houses and west side properties; buyers waiting. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

HOTEL PROPERTIES

All Sections For Sale.

RHODE ISLAND—For sale, Summer hotel, 50 rooms, directly on the ocean; fully furnished, including linens, quilts, blankets, dishes, silver ware; also has bathhouses and garage; 4 miles from Westerly, 25 miles from New London; established 1878; reason, retiring on account age. E. P. Jordan, 268 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Phone 1650.

FOR SALE—Thirty-room hotel with cafeteria at Burlington, Vt., doing a splendid business; strictly high-class place; price $20,000. James W. Madden, Burlington, Vt.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

9TH AV., 136, NEAR 19TH ST.
Four-story building, suitable any business; immediate possession; price $25,000; little cash. Owner, 147 West 23d St., Room 30.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

49TH, 609 WEST.
Two-story manufacturing building, 25x100; rent, $3,250. Forster, 724 8th Av.

NEW, attractive 1-story factory, 15,000 sq. ft.; will divide. Kovats, Lafayette Av. & Bronx River.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

FINE FACTORY SPACE TO LET.
2,000 square feet; factory equipped with electric power and light; located in Brooklyn, near Lexington Av. elevated and Long Island Rapid Transit; available Oct. 1; very reasonable rent to approved tenant. M. T. M., 242 Chestnut Av., Brooklyn.

10,000 SQUARE feet, ground floor; best labor market; occupancy Sept. 1; rent $4,000. 401 Flushing Av., Brooklyn, William J. Boehner. Chelsea 6150.

2,500 OR 5,000 sq. ft. for rent in brick factory building; concrete floor; 5 minutes from Queensboro Bridge. Phone Astoria 4259.

Other Sections For Sale.

POUGHKEEPSIE—21,000 feet, modern one-story brick factory; excellent light; labor plentiful; sale, lease; bargain. F 193 Times.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4842.

15 West 20th St., sprinklered	56x 92
133 West 24th	25x110
128 Bleecker St.	25x110
343 West 26th (semi-basement)	63x100

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

LOFT, new building; approx. 1,600 sq. ft.; elevator service; desirable location; $3,000 per year. Phone or write Troy Sunshade Company., 11 West 37th St.

STORES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

30TH, 8 EAST—Part of store, desirable location, suitable silks, woolens, trimmings.

41ST, 8 EAST (5th Av.)—Immediate possession. Apply on premises. Vanderbilt 9615.

43D ST., Lexington Av.—Grand Central store, 12x30; immediate entry; apply above.

44TH, 114 WEST — STORE, 13x37, JUST REDUCED FROM $250 TO $150 MONTHLY; 2½ YEARS' SUBLEASE. PHONE ASHLAND 1170.

50TH, 29 WEST—Show room, 22x100, for retail, manufacturing; wonderful location; reasonable rent.

OGDEN AND UNIVERSITY AVS.
Stores to let, moderate rent. Apply 1,454 University Av., or John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d.

NORTHWEST corner 9th Av. and 24th St.—Large corner store, shoe store preferred, or other business. Inquire on premises or Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., 137 West 23d St. Watkins 5360.

STORE AND BASEMENT FOR RENT.
20x100; immediate possession; 18 ft. ceiling; 178 5th Av., opposite Flatiron Bldg.; reasonable rent. Telephone Chelsea 2351.

TEN stores completed, northwest corner Broadway, 242d St., subway station; suitable druggist, stationery, bakery and lunchroom. Deitelbaum.

Other Sections For Rent.

PROMINENT corner store suitable for drug, hardware, paints. Benj. Lewis, Tuckahoe 3710.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

41ST, 8 EAST—Offices, large and small; ready to occupy; most central location. Apply on premises. Vanderbilt 9615.

42D, 110 EAST (Bowery Savings Bank Building)—Private office and desk space for rent. Room 718.

72D, 136 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 large attractive rooms and bath, suitable high grade retail or professional use, school, etc. Apply on premises, 9-6; also Sunday.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (northeast corner 68th St.)—Beautiful, sunny offices, 1,200 sq. ft.; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeamans, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 5240.

BROADWAY, 1,540—Entire office, three rooms, sublease; reasonable. Rosenthal, 144 West 46th.

BROADWAY and 54th St.; 1,200 square feet, office and loft space; will divide to suit. W 497 Times.

CANADIAN Pacific Building, 342 Madison Av.—Office containing three private rooms and waiting room; immediate possession. Apply Room 625.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 42D AND BROADWAY—BEAUTIFUL SUITE, TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED, $125; UNFURNISHED, $100. APPLY ROOM 1137.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

NASSAU ST., 116—Office, nicely furnished in mahogany; reasonable. Call Room 610.

WILLIAM ST., 55—Light, airy room, 10 feet; reasonable. John 2194.

JUST off Fifth Av., furnished offices, large and small, to sublet for executive purposes only. 12th floor, 16 West 46th St.

OFFICE to sublet in Flatiron Building; reasonable. Inquire Room 1012, Progressive Agency of New Jersey.

OFFICES, large, small; also skylight studio room. Apply Supt., 118 East 28th St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, $30 to $55;
Desk room, $10 and $20 monthly;
Mail and telephone privilege, $5.
Excellent service, low rent.
DUANE CO., 296 Broadway. Worth 0248.

OFFICES.
Low Rents.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

LIGHT and airy offices, furnished or unfurnished; phone service; desk room considered. 305 5th Av., at 31st St., Suite 1703. Phone Lexington 5970.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $65. M & C. Jacoby, 152 West 42d. Immediate possession.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

PHYSICIAN'S office to sublet, prominent Brooklyn location; suitable specialist. Bushwick 4797, noon.

Other Sections For Rent.

NEW ROCHELLE—Four light, modern office rooms; suitable for dentist; centre, main street location; rent $75 month. A. Deitch, 581 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

AT 500 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.
Desks, with full service, $7 up.
Mail and telephone service, $4. Room 405.

DESK room, private office, separate entrance, desk, telephone extension; new building with all modern facilities; Columbus Circle district; $35 per month. 17 West 60th St. Suite 605-606.

ATTRACTIVE desk room in private office with typewriter; very reasonable. Room 64, 2,067 Broadway, 72d St.

DESK ROOM, $10; office, furnished, $20; mail privilege $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

DESK room or mail privilege; ideal location. See us. Suite 339, 30 Church St.

DESK space, reasonable rent. Room 604, 1,123 Broadway.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

72D, 136 WEST—Parlor floor; 3 attractive rooms and bath; suitable high grade retail or professional use, school, etc. Apply on premises, 9-6. Also Sunday.

WE are offering basement of one of the best office buildings in Bridgeport for high-class restaurant or grill room with music. William M. Hotchkiss, 96 Bank St., Bridgeport, Conn.

BUILDING, 104 Madison St.; long lease; immediate possession; low rent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 817 (corner 63d St.)—Suites of 1, 2 and 3 rooms; location, furnishings, service and cuisine will equal the most exquisite home in New York; applications can be made now. S. Labouchere Hillyer, Mgr. Tel. Regent 3930.

29TH, 103 EAST—1, 2 and 3 rooms with private bath, $8 per day and up; full hotel service. Hatfield House Hotel; Summer rates.

51ST, 5 EAST—Next to Union Club; exceptionally attractive, cool, two-room, bath, apartment; maid service and caterer in building; very reasonable. Call Longacre 2095.

59TH ST., EAST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, simply furnished, piano; rent August and September, $60 month; between Lexington and Park. Seen by appointment. Plaza 9840.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

75TH, 21 EAST—Furnished 3 rooms, all improvements, electricity, gas, telephone; $65.

92D ST. (at Madison Av.) (Hotel Bibo)—2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished—West Side.

8TH, 15 WEST (Apt. 1 F)—Two rooms, kitchen, bath; available Aug. 1; rental $110; will sell furniture and equipment $600. Premises.

27TH, 39 WEST (Hotel Beverwyck)—1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

43D, 206 WEST (at Times Square)—Hotel Scarboro; 1-2-3 room suites, private bath; newly decorated; nicely furnished; full hotel service. Special summer rates for permanents. Inspection invited.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
SUMMER RATES; room, bath, $21 week up; two-room suite, consisting parlor, bedroom, bath, $35 week; also sublet four-room suite, $200 month; restaurant. Circle 2500.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND) — PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $30 PER WEEK.

54TH, 22 WEST — Large one, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; very cool; service.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Six all outside rooms, southwest exposure, attractively and fully furnished, including linen, silver, piano and Victrola, at $200 month, including gas, electricity and laundry. Phone Circle 0240.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
Sublet to Oct. 1, 4-room suite, all outside, sunny rooms, $200 per month; restaurant, home cooking. Circle 2500.

55TH, 147 WEST—Will rent my suite of two rooms and bath at a big concession until the 1st of October, or by the month; hotel service. Phone Circle 3971. Dunham.

55TH—Elevator apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; bargain, $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—2, 3 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $25 weekly; special monthly rates; references.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL) — PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

66TH, 155 WEST (subway)—5 attractive rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $20 weekly.

67TH ST., 1 WEST—Airy duplex apartment, large studio, kitchenette, three bedrooms, free cooking service; swimming pool; summer rate $200 monthly; unusual opportunity. Apt. 513.

69TH, 66 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; WEEKLYY OR MONTHLY RATES.

71ST, 102 WEST—Newly opened two-room apartment; new furniture; reasonable.

71ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES; $12.50 WEEKLY UP.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY; MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $100 per month up. Endicott 7941.

73D, 140 WEST.
TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE APARTMENT.
WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

73D, 43 WEST—Small finely furnished apartment; grand piano. Call 10 to 5. Govern.

74TH, 103 WEST—Two rooms, with kitchen, bath; other rooms; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 166 WEST (Hotel Emerson)—Two apartments to sublet; also room and bath; $75 per month.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Magnificent, south front, spacious, entire floor; all conveniences.

76TH, 123 WEST—Handsome two rooms, bath, kitchenette; service; phone; $25 weekly.

79TH—High-class elevator apartment, six rooms, two baths; elegantly furnished; sacrifice $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80S—7 rooms beautifully furnished; elevator apartment; huge bargain; $125. Endicott 0278.

80S—Attractive 5-room apartment, sacrifice rent Summer months, $85. Endicott 6540.

80TH, 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; REASONABLE.

81ST ST AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—PARLOR BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $25 PER WEEK.

82D, NEAR CENTRAL PARK—furnished elevator apartment to sublet to Oct. 1; 6 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable. Apply to William C. Cabanne, 3 West 61st.

84TH (Broadway-West End)—Entire second floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen. Schuyler 1282.

88TH, 308 WEST—Magnificent studio, library, kitchenette; grand piano; sacrifice Summer, [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

88TH, 178 WEST—Parlor, private bath, beautifully furnished; cool; kitchenette; reasonable.

90TH, 54 WEST—Attractive two rooms, bath, summer rates; references; bargain.

92D, 60 WEST—NEW HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED; TWO ROOMS, $75 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

95TH, 330 WEST—6 room apartment, furnished; rent, lease; reasonable. Apt. 25.

98TH, 305 WEST (RIVERSIDE DRIVE).
Two rooms, kitchenette...$22.50 week.
Three rooms, kitchenette....$28 week.
Four rooms, regular kitchen, $35 week.
Monthly rate proportionately, including maid, linen, gas and electricity; well furnished, bright, clean, cool, comfortable. Phone Riverside 6100.

100TH ST. (Broadway 2647)—Two unusually attractive rooms and bath, new, independent; private family elevator apartment; reasonable. Call Saturday, Sunday. Ellinger, River 3048.

101ST, 311 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; $20.

105TH, 202 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements. Inquire superintendent, 204.

107TH, 233 WEST (APT. 4)—WILL SUBLET MY APARTMENT, 6 ROOMS, UNTIL OCT. 1; REASONABLE. HUSSEY.

108TH, 328 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 1, 2, 3 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

109TH ST. (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
SUMMER RATES.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $60 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt. on premises.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 1, 2, and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath, front $50 to $100; references essential. Academy 0613. Open evenings and Sunday. Superintendent on premises.

110TH, 527 WEST (Broadway)—Fireproof apartments, three, six rooms; well-furnished, airy rooms, baths; housekeeping; southern exposure; $115 up.

112TH (Riverside)—Beautiful 5-room elevator apartment; rent immediately $90. Endicott 6540.

112TH, 601 WEST—5 rooms, front, elevator; $100; reference. Apt. 3A.

113TH ST., 507 WEST—2-4-5 room housekeeping apartments; unusually artistic; modern fireproof elevator building.

113TH, 506 WEST—Attractively furnished, four-room, elevator, housekeeping apartment; Broadway subway.

113TH, 546 WEST (near Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, finely furnished; maid service.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 509 WEST (Columbia University section)—Elegantly furnished four and five room apartment; will divide into suites; fully equipped for housekeeping, with linen included; bargain. Call all week.

122D ST., 416 WEST—Newly decorated and newly furnished six room apartment; privilege of subletting rooms; reasonable.

141ST (adjoining Riverside)—3 rooms; housekeeping; owners; elegantly furnished; $110. Audubon 2589.

146TH, 610 WEST—Cool, quiet floor; Christian owner's residence, overlooking garden, river; three rooms, kitchenette, bath; references. Olmsted.

147TH, 546 WEST—Four or two room; complete, clean; light. Schavrien.

148TH, 537 WEST—Two large sunny rooms and kitchenette, with handsome bathroom, elegantly furnished; $100 per month.

150TH, WEST—Elegantly furnished 4 outside rooms; elevator; reasonable. Billings 0474.

151ST ST. (18 St. Nicholas Place)—Three elegantly furnished rooms, improvements; $70. Superintendent.

178TH, 825 WEST—Beautiful 3 rooms, elevator; indefinite period; reasonable. Billings 3833.

GROVE COURT (6-10½ Grove St.)—$65; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern improvements; corner house; cool; exclusive garden. 4446 Spring mornings.

HAVEN AV., 106 (foot West 171st St.)—3-room apartment, modern building, attractively furnished; $75, until October, or will sell furniture. Apply superintendent. Phone Wadsworth 4390.

POMANDER WALK, 16.
Charmingly quaint little English house, 4 rooms; evergreen yard; service. Riverside 9113.

575 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
West Point View, corner 135th St.
Finest operated elevator apartment on Drive; 2 bedrooms, living room, large kitchen, bath, all facing Drive; beautiful furniture, full equipment; seen day or night; investigate at once. O'Neil.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322 — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE SEPARATE KITCHEN; SUMMER RATES; WEEKLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 853—5 beautifully furnished, breezy rooms, new apartment, all overlooking Hudson; sublet to Oct. 15. Telephone 1340 Wadsworth, Apartment 4C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600 (137th)—Delightfully cool corner apartment; will sell furniture; lease; pleasant home and income. Apt. 54-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456 (116th St.)—Five large airy rooms, facing river, beautifully finished; until Oct., $135. Fuller, Cath. 4720.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 490 (121st)—6 rooms, 2 baths; delightfully cool; facing river; lease expires Oct. 1. Treat.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (102d, Rochester Hall)—Breezy five-room apartment, large rooms. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 3 (72d)—Delightfully cool, two front rooms; kitchenette, bath, service.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments; all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Vanderbilt 0420.

Furnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,917 (at 199th St.)—Attractive modern 3-room apartment; will sublet up to Aug. 31 at sacrifice. Apt. 3A north. Tremont 4434 Saturday afternoon.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—Elegant 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; completely furnished; maid service; one block subway. Laudy, 101 Montague St.

PROSPECT PARK PLAZA—15 minutes Wall Street; both subways; delightfully cool, modern front, 5 rooms, bath. Sterling 8730.

Furnished—Long Island.

EDGEMERE—Apartment, private cottage; ocean front; light housekeeping; adults. 136 Beach 27th.

ELMHURST—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, bath; convenient transit facilities; references. Havemeyer 1061.

FOREST HILLS—15 minutes from Penn station; large living room, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath, electric laundry; southern exposure; $185 monthly, including gas and electricity. Phone 6422 Boulevard.

Furnished—Westchester County.

LARCHMONT—Charming new 4-room and bath, furnished apartment; Post Road; convenient beach, station, churches; rent for one month or longer; $95. Phone Larchmont 584-J today or tomorrow all day.

Furnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Newly furnished, large three-room apartment till October; one block Lackawanna station and surface cars; possession immediately; $80. Apt. 408, 30 North Arlington.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 61—High-class apartment; 2 and 3 rooms; suitable for doctor or dentist. Stuyvesant 9530.

18TH, 337 EAST—3 rooms for rent; elegant house; newly renovated; quiet.

29TH, 118 EAST—Five rooms, bath, electricity.

33D, 155 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern apartment. Murray Hill 4960.

37TH ST., 157 EAST—Newly decorated floor, two studios with open fireplaces, kitchenette and bath, five closets; also furnished housekeeping apartment. Telephone Murray Hill 4772.

50TH (near Park Av.)—Four rooms; all outside; 3 exposures; open fire; 10th floor; new elevator house; $2,700 per year; immediate posession. W 552 Times.

50TH, 343 EAST—Five-room apartment; references. Apply Superintendent.

81ST, 113 EAST—Entire through floor, 4 light rooms, bath, kitchen; remodeled private dwelling; latest improvements. Butterfield 3525.

83D, 116 EAST (near Park Av.)—New building, 2 rooms and kitchenette; every modern improvement; $80 to $85. Apply on premises.

87TH, 51 EAST—4 and 6 rooms; electric light; all improvements. $75. $95. $100.

91ST, 124 EAST (Park and Lexington Avs.)—$2,200 a year for seven outside sunny rooms; only two families to a floor; elevator; immediate possession; long lease; ready for inspection.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,377 (91st St.)—6 large, light rooms; all improvements; $100. Supt. or John A. Schoen, 115 Bible House. Tel Stuyvesant 7695.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275—Subway express corner; 2 and 3 rooms; electric light; all improvements. $65 $85.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,428—Six large, light rooms and tiled bath, shower, all improvements; lease; rent $100. See Superintendent.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,428 — Six large, light rooms and tiled bath, shower, all improvements; lease; rent $100. See superintendent.

MADISON AV., 1,222 (near 88th)—Seven large rooms, bath, $110; decorations suit. Superintendent, 23 East 88th. Hanover 4478.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 987 (Corner 77th St.)—7 attractive, light rooms in fireproof building. Apply on premises or owners, Trinity Exchange Realty Corporation, 15 Moore St. Bowling Green 6094.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th)—Beautiful studio apartment, suitable professional, private use; $75.

MADISON AV., 958—2 large rooms, bath; non-housekeeping. A. L. SMITH. Murray Hill 7415.

PARK AV., 815 (AT 75TH ST.)—One apartment of seven rooms, three baths; newly decorated. Agent on premises.

DOCTOR'S office, waiting and consultation room; reasonable rental. Plaza 1866, 114 East 61st St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

6TH AV., 48—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, sleeping porch. Murray Hill 4960.

9TH ST., 44 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, elevator; lease; reference. Washington Sq., section.

12TH, 290 WEST—Six rooms, bath; steam; near subway; $75-$85 monthly.

15TH, 360 WEST—Handsome, choice 4-5 room apartment; telephone; reasonable.

29TH ST., 4 WEST—1 or 2 room studio. Apply caretaker on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7780.

51ST, 10 WEST—Large studio apartment, 5 rooms; will alter to suit tenant. Apply on premises.

52D ST., 43 WEST—1, 2, 3 rooms; decorate to suit; doctors, bachelors, &c.; couples $85 to $125. Clifford Van Schurman, 50 East 42d.

54TH, 30 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; apply at premises. Telephone 3497 Circle or 9710 Murray Hill.

69TH ST., 19 WEST—Hotel Congress; doctor's office; very desirable.

70TH, 345 WEST—4-5-6 rooms, newly decorated; elevator apartment; immediate possession; $70-$125. Superintendent on premises.

70TH, 209 WEST—Sacrifice magnificent parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; suitable doctor, dentist.

71ST, 167 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; new elevator building; references required; $75 up.

73D, 302 WEST—3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; opposite Schwab's mansion; $150.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner B'way)—Six and seven rooms; light, corner apartment; $120 up. Phone Endicott 8747.

75TH ST. TO 236TH ST., APARTMENTS.
LET US KNOW YOUR REQUIREMENTS.
WE SECURE APARTMENTS. NO CHARGE.
GREATER N. Y. AP'T EXCHANGE.
ENDICOTT 2126, 5339. 2,025 BROADWAY.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Magnificent sunny south, entire second floor; all conveniences.

77TH ST., 66 WEST (corner Columbus Av.)—Beautiful apartments, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; high class building; every improvement; light and airy rooms; corner building; very low rents. Supt., or S. W. Steel, 64 West 14th St. Chelsea 7569.

77TH, 309 WEST—Three rooms, kitchen, bath; electric light, hot water heat; moderate.

82D ST., 3 WEST (near Central Park)—8 rooms, all improvements; possession Aug. 1. Apply Superintendent.

84TH, 5 WEST—Three rooms, breakfast room, kitchen, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone.

84TH ST., 268 WEST—Eight large rooms, elevator apartment; entire floor; immediate possession.

84TH, 17 WEST—7 rooms, bath, electricity; ground floor; immediate possession; $100.

84TH, 17 WEST—7 rooms and bath; electric; one flight up; $125.

86TH, 23 WEST—Three large rooms, bath, kitchenette, sun parlor for studio or dancing school. Schuyler 2676.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; also 1-room apartment.

91ST, 215 WEST—Attractive 5-room apartment; rent reasonable. Apartment 26.

91ST ST., 114 WEST—Four rooms and bath; latest improvements; private house.

93D ST., 300 WEST (corner West End Av.)—1 large room apartment, front, with private bath; immediately.

93D, 4 WEST (at Central Park)—Eight unusually large, light rooms; elevator building; $175.

93D, 316 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—7-room elevator apartment. Inquire premises.

95TH, 206 WEST—Seven light rooms, up-to-date elevator apartment house.

97TH, 9 WEST—Three beautiful, modern rooms, real kitchen; overlooking Central Park; immediate possession; $75. Inquire Supt.

101ST, 211 WEST—Four large rooms, elevator; newly decorated; adjoining Broadway; reasonable.

104TH—2,731 BROADWAY.
Six nice rooms, elevator building, at subway express station; $105.

107TH, 210-220-230 WEST—3, 7 and 12 room apartments; high-class elevator apartment house; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

110TH ST., 225 WEST—High-class elevator apartment house; three rooms and kitchenette; $65 up.

111TH, 503 WEST—Elevator; 5-6 rooms; redecorated; reasonable; immediate possession.

111TH, 501 WEST—Four very choice outside rooms, elevator apartment; $80. Supt.

113TH ST., 605 WEST—7 elegant, light rooms, with two baths, in fireproof, elevator apartment; all improvements. Apply on premises or owner. Bowling Green 6094.

114TH, 614 WEST—5 rooms, latest improvements; near Riverside Drive; 3d floor, private house; $90 month; references.

116TH ST., 373 WEST (near Morningside Av.)—Eight rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable rent.

119TH, 50 WEST—Seven rooms to let, up-to-date apartment; $75.

121ST, 100 WEST—Elevator apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths. Apply Superintendent on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesat 7780.

121ST, 201 WEST (Corner 7th Av.)—Elevator; beautiful 7 rooms; immediate possession.

122D ST., 510-12 WEST—8 light rooms on 4th floor in elevator apartment; all improvements. Apply on premises or owner. Bowling Green 6094.

122D, 513 WEST—Four-room elevator apartments; desirable; possession; $80 up. Supt.

122D, 506 WEST—Four rooms, available Aug. 1; rent $60. Apply evenings, Apartment 2.

122D ST., 521 WEST (near Broadway)—Four rooms, bath; full service.

124TH, 62 WEST—High class modern elevator apartment, 8 rooms; excellent service; low rent; $125. Inquire Supt.

124TH, 510 WEST—Elevator, 5-6 rooms, all outside, redecorated; reasonable.

136TH, 536 WEST (Broadway)—Five and seven rooms, outside; splendid layout; completely decorated; elevator building. Morningside 0748.

140TH (near Broadway, 61 Hamilton Place)—Now vacant; seven room, corner elevator apartment; quiet, convenient neighborhood; moderate rental.

141ST ST. — Conveniently arranged small apartment, 4 outside sunny rooms, private house, kitchen, hardwood floors; modern conveniences; desirable location; adults; rent $90, including electricity; immediate possession. Audubon 3586.

141ST, 620 WEST (Adjoining Riverside Drive)—Just completed, an unusual high-grade elevator house, three, four, five rooms. Inquire premises or telephone Vanderbilt 3661.

141ST, 630 WEST (corner Drive)—Fireproof, 6 most beautiful rooms; immediate possession.

143D, 519 WEST—6 large, light rooms up to date, all improvements, elevator; reasonable rent. Inquire Superintendent.

144TH, 510 WEST—Choice 6 rooms, newly decorated, elevator apartment; $110; open for inspection. Superintendent.

146TH, 610 WEST—Floor, Christian owner's residence, overlooking river, gardens; four rooms, bath; decorated suite, $85; permanent. Olmsted.

148TH, 53 WEST—3-room apartment and bath, newly decorated; complete kitchen; top floor; private house; $65.

149TH, 557 WEST (off Broadway) — 4-6 rooms, electricity, improvements; $55-$80.

151ST STREET, 512 WEST.
DOCTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
7-room apartment, two separate entrances, on main floor of elevator building; exceptional location; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

161ST ST. (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive), 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6335.

162D ST., 666 WEST (adjoining Drive)—Four and six rooms; unusually large, well planned; moderate rentals. Apply on premises or Realty Supervision Co., 45 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

162D, 671 WEST (Apt. 48)—Four very attractive rooms, large, all outside; new elevator apartment, adjoining Drive; concession.

163D ST., 600 WEST (Corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments; eight desirable light rooms and two baths, facing Broadway; $135; also four rooms, $82.50; three rooms, with kitchenette, $75.

163D, 652-664 WEST—3 and 4 rooms, high-class elevator, brand-new building; $90-$120.

164TH, 601 WEST—Five rooms, every improvement; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5454.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven rooms, all improvements; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5450.

172D, 503 WEST—Five rooms, front, southern exposure; immediate possession; rent reasonable.

181ST (21-49 Bennett Av., just west of Broadway)—4-5 rooms and bath, elevator; all modern improvements; newly decorated; $85-$90; special concessions for Summer. Apply Supt., or phone Circle 2097.

191ST ST., 603 WEST (between St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Avs.)—New building, 3-4 rooms. Agent on premises.

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

191ST, 601 WEST—3, 4 and 5 rooms, corner, elevator apartments; $60 to $85.

259TH, 352 WEST—6 rooms, corner, modern 2-family house.

ANDREWS AV., 1,921 (West 179th), University Heights—Beautiful 5-room apartment; improvements.

BROADWAY, S. E. CORNER 160TH ST.
Five, six, seven and eight-room large apartments; thoroughly and completely renovated and decorated to suit; high-class elevator house. Billings 1030.

BROADWAY, 3,502 (corner 143d)—Six all-light rooms, corner elevator apartment, $140; 7 rooms, $175; possession. Audubon 2970.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424—8 rooms, bath, light; reduced to $1,800 Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471—8 large, light rooms; steam, hot water, electric lights; reasonable rent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370 (corner 97th)—3 rooms; immediate possession; choice neighborhood.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 448 (105th)—Two large 7-room apartments; elevator; reasonable.

HAVEN AVENUE, 86.
Four rooms and bath; overlooking Hudson River; $80.
ARTHUR L. SHAW, 4,032 Broadway.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (corner 101st)—Four, five, six room elevator apartments. Supt.

PINEHURST AV., 66—5 rooms, all improvements; $80.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (West Point View, Corner 135th St.)—Best conditioned, operated elevator apartment on Drive; 4-5-6 rooms, all facing Drive; rooms paneled, stippled, French doors; possession now or October; must be seen to be appreciated.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (at 158th St.)—New elevator apartment, overlooking Hudson, adjoining playgrounds and garage; 4-5-6 rooms, 2 baths. Inquire premises, or Norman Denzer, 3,807 Broadway at 159th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (156th to 157th St.)
THE RIVIERA.
9 and 10 elegant large rooms; spacious closets; reasonable rents.
Manager on premises. Tel. Billings 2900.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362—High-class front elevator apartment; 11 rooms, foyer, two baths; possession; $4,200. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264—Eight rooms, 3 baths; sublet 2 years from Oct. 1, $3,200. Apply Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS, COR. 160TH.
Royal Court, high class elevator.
5-6 large, light rooms, outside corner apartments; redecorated; white enamel; immediate possession; $90-$110; fine kept house.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 940 (corner 157th St.)—5 rooms, corner apartment. Apply Superintendent on premises.

THE EDGEWOOD,
31 TIEMANN PLACE,
(Formerly 601 West 127th St.)
2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette; elevator; rent $60-$70.
ARTHUR L. SHAW, 4,032 Broadway.

WADSWORTH AV., 220—4-6 outside rooms, all improvements, elevator; reasonable; redecorated.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH, 59
OVERLOOKING PARK, 2 ROOMS, TILED BATH, REAL KITCHEN; LIGHT, MODERN; $100 PER MONTH. PHONE SPRING 6950.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION—Modern apartment, 3 rooms and kitchen, bath, $75; occupancy Aug. 1. Telephone Spring 9476.

WEST END AV. 588 (between 88th and 89th Sts., Apartment 6C)—Two rooms, kitchen, bath; first-class modern apartment; immediate possession; lease up to Sept. 30, 1924. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

WEST END AV., 949—Six rooms, 3 baths, ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist, $2,800; 3 rooms, 1 bath, skylight, suitable studios, $1,200.

WEST END AV., 401 (corner 79th) — 9-11 rooms, fireproof building, 3-4 baths, every modern improvement. Apply premises.

WEST END AV., 929—Eight rooms, two baths; rental $2,200 to $2,600.

APARTMENTS.
1 TO 10 ROOMS.
LET US KNOW YOUR REQUIREMENTS.
Selected List on Request.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FREE RENT until Oct. 1; elevator apartments; 4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply Superintendent, 408-14 West 150th.

79 HAVEN AVENUE.
Three rooms and bath; desirable; $60.
ARTHUR L. SHAW, 4,032 Broadway.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

196TH, 219 EAST (Valentine)—Three-five rooms, new walk-up; low rental.

DE KALB AV., 3,439 (Bronx)—3-4 rooms; 1 month free in advance; 6th and 9th Av. "L," Jerome Av. sub.; all improvements; new house. American Realty Corp.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,028 (short distance Burnside Av. subway station)—4-5 rooms.

JACKSON AV., 1,160—Four rooms, corner apartment; all improvements.

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 22 (one block north of Jerome Av., 176th St. station)—Fine 6-room apartment, all light and airy; all improvements; exclusive neighborhood.

TIEBOUT AV., 2,450 (188th, Concourse)—High class 7-room; 2-family house.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,454.
Four, five room apartments; all latest improvements. Apply on premises, or John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d St.

FIVE rooms, bath, heat, electric light; opposite theatre, at 416 East 161st; $70. Apply office, 364 East 143d. Suitable modern dentist.

FOUR ROOMS, east side; private house; suitable for doctor, dentist. Schulber, 86 Macy Place.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

15TH AV., 7,619, Brooklyn—Apartment, 6 rooms and bath, 2-family house, all improvements; $80. Telephone Bensonhurst 0202W.

44TH ST., 851 (near 9th Av.)—Four-room apartments, every conceivable improvement; immediate occupancy; good residential section; near West End, B. M. T. station; rent $68. Apply on premises, or phone Berkshire 10308.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 481-489-497—New high-class apartment, near Nostrand Av. subway; 5 rooms, $115; 4 rooms, $85 monthly. On premises, or James A. Farrell, 82 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished—Staten Island.

NEW BRIGHTON—Splendidly located 8-room steam-heated apartment in a 2-family house overlooking bay; select neighborhood; walking distance to St. George ferry. 35 Westervelt Av. Tel. Tompkinsville 1770J.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ELMHURST—New house, 5 large rooms, bath; all improvements; $90; Corona elevated to Broadway Station. 84 North 17th.

JACKSON HEIGHTS.
If you are looking for the most artistic and ideally arranged elevator apartment in New York City, you will want to see this beautiful home. Five splendid rooms and bath planned by a great home designer to provide the maximum of living comfort and housekeeping ease. Apartment includes charming sun room, with casement windows overlooking beautiful landscaped gardens; with living rooms facing on wide parked street. Model kitchens, completely equipped; perfectly appointed bathroom. $150 monthly. Queensboro Corporation Resale and Rental Dept., Jackson Heights. Phone 2360 Havemeyer.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

BAYSIDE (19 minutes from Manhattan)—High class, heated apartment, five rooms and bath, garage. Telephone Bayside 2340.

JAMAICA—King Mansion apartments; palatial apartment; six rooms and two baths. Inquire Supt., 41 Alsop St.

QUEENS—Six rooms in new 2-family house near station; fireplace, sun parlor; garage; $85. Telephone Hollis 3715R.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

MAMARONECK APARTMENTS—New; 4- rooms; some with porches; modern conveniences; garage; unusually light and airy; business section, near harbor and depot; $7 and up. Emelin's drug store, 71 Mamaroneck Av.

Continued on Following Page.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Continued From Preceding Page.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—Attractive seven-room apartment, one block New Haven station; August, September, $80; longer if desired. Wathen, 44 Crary Av.; telephone Hillcrest 3588R.

MAMARONECK—4 rooms, all improvements, porch. Shapera, 305 W. Boston Post Road.

SIX rooms, all outside; fireplace in living room; short walk to Ludlow station, N. Y. Central, South Yonkers; rent $80. D. D. Bradish, 9 Franklin Av. Phone 967 Yonkers.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—8 rooms, two baths, all improvements; garage; seven minutes from Grove Street station; 239 Park Ave.; rent $150.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
21 Trinity Place, corner Myrtle Av.; new apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on premises or Wm. Katz, 20 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 3122 or your own agent.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Six- or seven-room apartment; not more than $85; West Side, 59th-180th. W 449 Times.

4 ROOMS, large, light, vicinity Broadway, 90th-160th. Box G. R., 619 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

13TH ST., 11 EAST—Large cool room in studio apartment; running water, fireplace, telephone; housekeeping $8. Vermont.

17TH ST. (53 Irving Place)—Gramercy Park section; 2 large corner rooms with bath; parlor floor and cool.

27TH AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison) Beautiful outside rooms, bath, $14-$15 weekly; use of bath, $10.50-$12; block to Broadway and subway; Summer rates. Madison Square 1784.

29TH ST., 29 EAST—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $12 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $15 FOR TWO; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $18 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $21 UP. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL, FOR WOMEN ONLY.

36TH ST., EAST—Woman will share apartment with ladies; rooms, $25, $15; ground floor. Y 2489 Times Annex.

38TH, 38 EAST—Nicely furnished single room; select house; $8 weekly.

54TH, 66 EAST—Large light basement; other rooms high-class house; reference.

55TH, 69 EAST.
Single, double room; Summer rate.

58TH, 241 EAST—New, attractive, double, single; every convenience; quiet; central.

59TH & 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $17.50; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $28 PER WEEK.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $30-$40 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

64TH, 130 EAST—Excellent location; small, large, well furnished; all conveniences.

69TH, 236 EAST—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen. Dr. Schneider.

78TH, 315 EAST—Front room with bath, $7; first floor, left.

95TH, 183 EAST—Attractive, cool room, bath electric; suitable two; gentlemen. Princes.

128TH, 1 EAST—Large, adjoining bath; owner's residence; modern; $8. Harlem 0814.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates for the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing [illegible], club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week for permanent residents only. 45 East 55th St.; 143 East 39th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, (147 East 21st St.)—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with and without private baths; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 56—Centrally located, lovely, cool, large, small rooms; Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 82—Attractive outside room; every convenience; business woman. Butterfield 0684.

LEXINGTON AV., 250 (34th)—Newly furnished single, $8 up; private, quiet house.

MADISON AV., 249 (38th)—Large single; private baths, kitchenettes; reasonable; private house.

BEAUTIFUL room for two, with private bath; in elegant private house; for reliable party; references. Telephone Rhinelander 7576.

West Side.

5TH AV., 148—Attractive furnished room, very cool, all conveniences; $10. Gramercy 0862. Marion Gillet.

11TH, 277 WEST—Small attractive room, private family; reasonable; for gentleman only. Ziegler.

11TH, 120 WEST—Clean, cool, front single room; conveniences; private family. Starr.

13TH, 142 WEST—Large and small rooms; all conveniences. Telephone Watkins 0479.

16TH ST., 125 WEST—Charmingly furnished outside room, bath, shower; elevator; double day bed. Call evenings, Apt. 145.

22D, 421 WEST—Large room; splendidly furnished; private shower bath, electric, telephone; other small rooms; references.

23D, 260 WEST—Large room; bath, steam, running water, electricity; $10; gentleman.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, FOR ONE, $14 UP; FOR 2, $17.50 UP; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK UP.

42D ST. AND 7TH AV. (AT TIMES SQ.) HOTEL HERMITAGE—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 PER WEEK, WITH SHOWER BATH, $20; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $22.50.

43D ST. (JUST WEST OF BROADWAY).
HOTEL CLAMAN.
A distinctive residence for men.
1,000 outside cool rooms with bath.
New fifteen-story exceptionally located fireproof hotel, having every convenience; most attractive rates in town; $12-$18 weekly.

45TH ST., 132-4 WEST, EAST OF B'WAY.
PALACE HOTEL.
Choice one and two room suites with bath; attractive weekly rates.

46TH, 311 WEST—NEWLY RENOVATED.
Single room; beautifully furnished; reasonable.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL),
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractive furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel services.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

53D, 64 WEST—Attractive single and double rooms; Summer terms.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 PER WEEK UP; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 UP.

54TH, WEST—Large living bedroom, bath, kitchenette, telephone; business people. Columbus 6187.

56TH ST., 109-121 WEST—A FEW ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWERS AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

56TH 324 WEST—Large, small, handsomely furnished; scrupulously clean; telephone; gentlemen; references.

58TH, 334 WEST (Apartment C)—Artistic room, kitchenette, near bath; $12; lady.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. $24 PER WEEK.

65TH (northwest Broadway)—Hotel Sidney, new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $10 per week; double room for two, $15 up.

69TH, 14 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UP.

69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP; SINGLE, $5.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.
GEORGIA HOTEL.
$8 WEEKLY UP, TWO PERSONS; NEWLY FURNISHED; MODERN ROOMS; FACING BROADWAY.

70TH, 235 WEST—Elegantly furnished, fine location, running water, accommodations 1-2 gentlemen, $7 single; double, $9 each.

70TH, 59 WEST — DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $12 UP; SINGLE, $7.

70TH, 244 WEST—Attractive, large room and kitchenette, adjoining bath; telephone; reasonable.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive, single room, high class house; $8; excellent service.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive room, with complete private bath; also other rooms.

70TH, 55 WEST (near Park)—Newly furnished large, cool rooms; $8-$10.

71ST, 304 WEST—Attractive front parlor, bath, kitchenette; piano; reasonable; also small room; river view; $7. Endicott 8316.

71ST, 56 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE; WITH, WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; $10-$20.

71ST, 52 WEST—Beautifully furnished one room, kitchenette, bath, maid service; reasonable.

71ST, 208 WEST (two doors from Broadway)—Clean, airy rooms; Summer rates.

71ST, 29 WEST—Attractive large rooms, connecting, bath, $10-$12; single, $7.

71ST, 346 WEST—Attractive front rooms; others; references; $7-$12. 2 east.

71ST, 110 WEST—Large, light, airy room, bath; refined home; two, three.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 163 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 328 WEST—Large and single rooms, overlooking river; kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

72D, 22 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful, cool, airy rooms; all conveniences; near park.

72D, 336 WEST—Library bedroom, with bath; facing Drive and Hudson.

73D, 140 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; ALSO SINGLE.

73D, 265 WEST—Attractive, unusual room, suitable one or two; arranged as living room; every convenience; bath adjoining.

73D (290 West End Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; newly decorated residence; large rooms, private bath, $15-$18; single, $7.

73D, 168 WEST—Exceptionally attractive, large, well furnished rooms, bath adjacent; references.

73D, 163 WEST — Front basement, large room with-without bath; small rooms.

73D, 43 WEST—Large room, with bath; gentleman or business woman. Govern.

73D, 106 WEST—Newly decorated single rooms, electricity, telephone, $6-$7.

74TH, 159 WEST —LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REDUCED RATES.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

74TH, 45 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR; ALSO LARGE ROOM; KITCHENETTE; SKYLIGHT.

74TH, 41 WEST — BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE, $12 UP; SINGLE, $6.

74TH, 122 WEST—Newly furnished residence; large, cool rooms; $8-$9-$10.

74TH, 153 WEST—Lovely, large, cool double room; private bath; kitchenette.

75TH, 327 WEST.
76TH 305 WEST.
Couple, single; with, without bath; reasonable.

75TH, 236 WEST (near Broadway)—Gentlemen exclusively; handsomely furnished front. Endicott 2008.

75TH, 132 WEST—Front parlor; private bath; electricity; spotlessly clean; references required.

75TH, 253 WEST—Double room, kitchenette, adjoining bath; hot water; skylight; $3.

75TH, 2 WEST.
DOUBLE ROOM, $10; SINGLE, $5.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Beautiful room for refined business lady; elegant home.

75TH, 112 WEST—Large rooms, bath and kitchenette; singles and medium.

75TH, 149 WEST—Newly decorated large and small rooms; electricity; $5-$10.

76TH, 51 WEST—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; all furniture, &c., new; all conveniences; continuous hot water; telephone.

76TH, 49 WEST—Large single, double, suite, baths, kitchenettes; electricity; very reasonable.

76TH, 52 WEST—Newly decorated rooms, with, without private bath; select residence; near Park; gentlemen, $5.50, $8, $18.

76TH, 239 WEST (near Broadway)—Cool, comfortable, homelike rooms, spotlessly clean, all conveniences, $7 to $16; references.

76TH, 158 WEST—Large, attractive room and dressing room, with grand piano.

76TH, 237 WEST—Back parlor, private bath; twin beds, electricity; gentlemen; $16.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large room, twin beds, adjoining bath; continuous hot water.

76TH 319 WEST—Attractive room, exceptionally furnished home; references.

77TH, 10 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE TILE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

77TH, 111 WEST—Attractive large and small rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

77TH, 117 WEST—Very attractive parlor bedroom; running water, electricity; reasonable.

77TH, 150 WEST—Attractive double room, private bath; also medium room; references.

77TH, 125 WEST—Bright, cool, medium, single rooms; refined home; reasonable; references.

77TH, 128 WEST—Comfortably furnished, cool room; twin beds; private home.

77TH, 106 WEST—Attractive, large room, running water, $12; single room, $8.

77TH, 117 WEST—Beautiful second-floor front; twin beds, private bath; electricity.

78TH, 223 WEST—Large, comfortable, double rooms; electricity, telephone; kitchenette; Summer rates.

78TH, 325 WEST—Elegant double rooms, private bath; piano; twin beds; reasonable.

79TH, 174 WEST—Cool, cheerful, clean room, near bath; elevator; references. Piez.

79TH—Attractive outside, airy room in large apartment; shower; subway. Endicott 4059.

80TH ST., 125 WEST—Large, luxuriously furnished; private bath; unusual; every comfort, cool.

80TH, 225 WEST—Well furnished front room, kitchenette, southern exposure; elevator. 6S.

80TH, 326 WEST (at Riverside)—Two single rooms, with or without board.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 114 WEST—New house, furniture, decorations new; large rooms, suites 2-3 rooms; twin beds; all improvements.

81ST, 310 WEST—Large rooms, every convenience, private bath, kitchenette; parlor floor.

82D ST., 155 WEST—Complete list of good rooms in all desirable localities; courteous, efficient service; no charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

83D, 323 WEST—Attractive rooms, next bath; single, double. Apt. 2 east.

84TH, 5 WEST — Front basement, bath, kitchen privileges; small room; service; reasonable.

84TH, 115 WEST—Large, cool, immaculate; running water, electricity; gentlemen; $7. Ullrich.

84TH, 321 WEST—Attractive, double front; twin beds; piano; kitchenette; very reasonable.

85TH, 58 WEST—Elegant large room, private bath, kitchenette; electricity; clean house.

85TH (near Broadway)—Modern, clean room; running water; private family. Schuyler 6552.

85TH, 341 WEST—Comfortable room, private bath, kitchenette privilege; also other rooms.

86TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Large, airy front room; electricity; shower; $10.

86TH, WEST (Broadway)—Attractive, cool rooms, running water, shower; elevator. Schuyler 7813.

86TH, 49 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER.

86TH (547 WEST END)—Beautiful room, bath, kitchenette; suitable studio; Summer rates.

86TH, 21 WEST—Large, small rooms; electricity, bath, kitchenette; $8-$15 weekly.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio room; also large rooms; private bath; small rooms.

86TH, 206 WEST—Single rooms, modern elevator apartment; Summer rate. Perrin.

87TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Large, luxurious room, private bath; single room; exclusive.

87TH, 121 WEST—Adjoins bath; 2-window room; owner's home; $10; gentleman.

87TH, 53 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor; suitable doctor, dentist; also other rooms.

89TH, 310 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, running water, baths; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

89TH, 314 WEST (Riverside)—Cool attractive rooms, kitchenette privileges; $10-$12; Summer.

89TH, 321 WEST—Large room, private bath; twin beds; price very low.

89TH, 307 WEST — Nicely furnished front room, running water; reasonable; meals.

92D, 294 WEST—Light, airy, exceptional conveniences. Apartment 5W.

93D, 307 WEST—Single and double room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

94TH ST. Corner (2,521 Broadway)—Complete list of good rooms in all desirable localities; courteous, efficient service, no charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

92D, 127 WEST—Large, cool front room; twin beds; kitchen privileges; reasonable.

95TH, 330 WEST—Exceptionally clean room; Riverside; gentleman; references; $7.50. Apt. 43.

95TH, 51 WEST (near Park)—Clean, cool rooms; lowest rates; kitchenette. Preble.

96TH, 36 WEST—Exceptionally comfortable large room; private bath; also small room.

97TH, 309 WEST — Comfortable home for business woman; $7.50. Seen after 5.

102D, 216 WEST—Front corner room, facing Broadway, $9; immaculate; gentleman. Oliver.

102D ST., 18 WEST (Apt. 3)—Gentleman; large outside room; private genteel family.

107TH, 308 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT PARLOR; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

107TH, 6 WEST—One or 2 gentlemen, with or without breakfast; reference; elevator; Christian family. Elcott.

108TH, 328 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

111TH, 272 (Manhattan Av.)—Living room and bedroom; use of kitchen; private home; elevator apartment; convenient subway, bus and L. Apply apartment 26.

112TH, 221 WEST—Parlor floor to let, suitable doctor or dentist; also furnished room to let; all improvements.

112TH, 536 WEST—Front room; near bath; clean, cool apartment. Apt. 51.

113TH ST., 617 WEST—Large room, one or two persons. Cathedral 3135.

114TH, 622 WEST—Comfortable single room, private family; gentlemen; reasonable. Apt. 54.

116TH, 606 WEST—Beautiful double room, twin beds; reasonable. Apartment 21.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D ST. (140 Claremont Av.)—Large, attractive rooms; twin beds; overlooking Hudson; modern elevator apartment. Apt. 63.

122D, 509 WEST—Attractive room, elevator, telephone; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Apartment 25.

124TH ST., 541 WEST—Two neatly furnished rooms, conveniences, reasonable rent. Apt. 25.

143D, 615 WEST—Clean, light, airy room; improvements; private family. Apt. 63.

148TH, 562 WEST (Broadway)—Large front room, $10; unusually large, two beds, $11; single, $5; kitchen privileges. White.

148TH, 517 WEST—Large, cool; electricity; kitchenette; conveniences; independence; select; $7 to $9.

180TH, (447 Fort Washington)—Large, attractive, handsomely furnished room, adjoining bathroom; elevator building. Telephone Wadsworth 9995, Apt. 34.

180TH, 560 WEST—Large, clean, attractive, well furnished front room, private lavatory, elevator; block to subway. Apt. 35.

BROADWAY, 3,089 (Apt. 30)—Beautiful room for couple or one business lady.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 40—Large front room, exquisitely furnished; hot water, electricity, bath and use of phone; private house. Phone Broadhurst 1583 or Longacre 7176.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th)—Beautifully furnished, large, cool, front room; wonderful view; ideal location; reasonable. Apt. 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Private home, two beautiful front rooms; river view; reasonable rates; four to eight weeks. Phone Schuyler 2944.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102 (82d)—Beautiful front room; private bath; exceptional; river view; also single room, $12; maid service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322 — DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE COMPLETE; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547—Attractive medium room, adjoining bath; single, private lavatory, running water, $7-8. 2B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 353 (108th St.)—Delightfully cool room; elevator; hotel service. Academy 0872.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Cool, attractive room; elevator; every convenience; reasonable. Apt. 19.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Large, delightful, overlooking Hudson; single, private bath; apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE (90s)—Delightful, large; also single. Desirable rooms on 82d. Riverside 5012.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large, cool room; meals served if desired; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640—Large corner room, private bath. Apt. 12G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 298—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

WEST END AV., 906—Attractive 3 large rooms, private bath; all other conveniences; professionals preferred.

WEST END AV., 758—Cool, large and small; light kitchen; $5-$12; suitable small family. Phone; elevator. Apt. 4E.

WEST END AV., 617 (90th)—Elegant room, private bath; also single room, $7.

DESIRABLE ROOM, suitable one or two; select house. 85 West 11th St.

Westchester County.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, in large, beautiful home, Colonial Heights, four unusually large rooms, dining-sitting room, two bedrooms, kitchen, private tiled bath; garage; extensive views from every window: trees, vines, flowers; splendid commutation; 45 minutes downtown, New York. Box 714, City Hall Station, or phone Tuckahoe 1535.

Long Island.

ARVERNE (Beach 57th, 1A)—Large, comfortable room, suitable couple; light housekeeping; reasonable.

FAR ROCKAWAY — Beautiful large and small furnished rooms; also two connecting rooms, with cooking accommodations; weekly or season. 2,216 Cornaga Av., Far Rockaway 3756.

RENT, balance of season, one large room and use of kitchen, furnished, on waterfront. Phone Morningside 8928.

LONG BEACH, L. I. (West Park St., 108)—Single rooms, near station and beach, for season.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478 (108th)—Housekeeping rooms; furnished, unfurnished, kitchen; reasonable. Orr.

ROOMS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Unfurnished room by graduate nurse, in clean, quiet house; west side; telephone. N 464 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 147 EAST—Will board child, age 9-14; $5 weekly.

MADISON AV. (213 36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; summer rates; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST—Attractive rooms, with bath; single room, near bath; references.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths, electricity, piano; French cooking.

72D, 318 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful rooms, private baths; single rooms; superior table.

72D, 269 WEST—Choice room with bath, with or without meals.

73D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Room; delicious home cooking; table guests.

75TH, 251 WEST—Large skylight room; $12; running water, electricity; unusual table.

76TH (39 Riverside)—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private bath, also single, overlooking Hudson; home cooking; exclusive elevator residence; weekly guests; Summer rates. 2139 Endicott.

78TH, 142 WEST—Singles, $12, $18; doubles, $25, $30; purest foods; owner's home.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; moderate accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST—Large room, private bath; medium room; homelike; references.

80TH, 326 WEST—At Riverside, two single rooms, with or without board.

83D, 3-5 WEST—Excellent double rooms for two, with board; $30 per week. Schuyler 4107. Jones.

102D, 248 WEST—Large well furnished rooms; refined home; table guests, breakfast until September. Gentlemen only.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294—Large cool rooms; private baths; excellent meals; elevator residence.

Staten Island.

25 MIN. delightful sail Battery, 50 large, airy rooms, facing bay, lovely furnished; home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; a truly charming residence; 15 years one management; weekly with meals, $20 single; $32 double up. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville. Booklet.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG business woman desires room and board with private family; West 70s preferred. Z 2074 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

ROWAYTON, Conn.—Large, airy rooms, 3 and 4 windows; excellent table; high-class house; river frontage, near Sound; boating, bathing; commuting distance; city improvements, but lovely country surroundings. Telephone Norwalk 2046, Ring 5. Address Cannon Inn, Rowayton, Conn.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Glen Eden, the magnificent mansion, with 12 acres, Glenbrook Road, entertains select guests, long or short periods; charming accommodations for families; tennis, gymnasium; until October. For terms, address Mrs. I. L. Townsend.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR (159 Beach 127th, third house ocean)—Cool ocean rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates. Belle Harbor 3482.

LONG BEACH—Room, independent; Bohemian, simple life; gentleman; $20. D 547 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 158 113th St.—Cool, comfortable rooms; balconies overlooking ocean.

THE BROOKLAWN, Babylon, L. I.—Residential hotel, 30 miles from New York; spacious grounds, overlooking South Bay, Merrick Road; boating, bathing, golfing; excellent food.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

REAL homelike conditions; fine residence; six baths; excellent table; large grounds; Penn. Station 17 minutes; Christian house. Martin, 270 Sanford Av., Flushing. Phone 2791.

New Jersey.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., 311 Monmouth Av.—Rooms; beautiful location; seashore; bathing; German cooking; $22 up.

New York State.

ORATAMIN INN, BLAUVELT, N. Y.
In the hills of Rockland County; quaint, quiet, comfortable; refined surroundings; hour city; roadmap.

RESORT, on rich estate, outskirts Poughkeepsie overlooking Hudson; grounds elevated amid beautiful park of its own; limited accommodations. Telephone Mr. Goodman, Lenox 3395 or write Hemlock Estate, South Road, Poughkeepsie.

SUMMER Boarders Wanted—Airy rooms; real home cooking; accommodates twenty guests. Raynham Lodge, Stamford, N. Y.

Staten Island.

HUGUENOT PARK (The Willows)—Bathing from house; modern accommodations; boating, fishing; excellent cuisine; weekly rates; week-ends; references. Tel. Tottenville 1028.

Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL—30 minutes New Haven Railroad; attractive country house; golf, tennis. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon. Hillcrest 2577.

MT. VERNON (The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av., Chester Hill)—Five minutes' walk to New Haven Station; large rooms, private baths; porches, shade; adults. Hillcrest 2625.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN,
TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON.
Excellent table, tennis, horseback, music, dancing, gym, bathing; reasonable rates; ideal for week ends. Phone Tarrytown 1506.

SOUTHERN Lodge (Harrison and Rye, N. Y.)—Large room with private bath; excellent table; bathing, golf, outdoor sports. Telephone Rye 643.

HAVING attractive home wish to cater to a few people who will appreciate refined surroundings; excellent table and service. Telephone 469 New Rochelle.

Other Sections.

SUMMER guests accommodated in village near Lake Sunapee; beautiful view of the mountains; house with modern improvements. Write for rates. C. H. Bool, Edgewood Farm, New London, N. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience in manufacturing line; moderate salary. Miss F. Lichtman, 667 Cauldwell Av., Bronx. Melrose 7948.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books; daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 932 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wants position. V. Gottlieb, 1,892 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, eight years' experience, position wanted immediately. 9 West 69th.

CASHIER, competent, 2 years' experience, desires steady position. E 800 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID — Refined German girl wishes position ladies' maid or chambermaid. Mrs. G. Heinicke, 100 Waldo Av., Jersey City.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID — Two sisters desire positions; experienced. 3,821 8th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRESSMAKER, expert fitter; home or out; $10 day; dress a day. Telephone after 6. Endicott 1983.

DRESSMAKER, stylish; remodeling specialty; $5 per day. Telephone 9874 Endicott.

HOSTESS or companion to lady; would travel. Z 2092 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress, whole, part time, day's work; honest, reliable. Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wants position; references. Phone Harlem 8890.

KINDERGARTNER, takes children out, 9-12, 2-5, or will keep all day if desired; open all Summer. Phone Riverside 2298.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE—Refined German girl wishes position; good references. 1,464 New York Av., Brooklyn. Mansfield 4555.

MASSEUSE (10,290), ladies'; young lady wishes patients; hours 10-7. Riverside 1437.

NURSE, companion to invalid or elderly lady; experienced and highly recommended; four years in last position; Englishwoman, speaks French; Protestant. Mrs. Bell, 36 North Essex Ave., Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; 6 months' experience; reference; $12. E 784 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, intelligent, neat; will start moderate salary. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, American; rapid; $15. Telephone 3690, Miss K.

YOUNG colored girl wishes part time take care of child. Audubon 0022.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager, age 30, married, 12 years' experience tax work, desires permanent connection with growing concern. Y 2491 Times Annex.

AGENCY FOR PENNA
AND NEW JERSEY.
Salesman, in business for several years, wishes to connect with reliable concern that has exclusive agency to offer for Penna. and New Jersey; highest references furnished. Z 2084 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT TO REAL EXECUTIVE—Man, 28, with fine experience, training and record desires more responsibility. Z 2118 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager, 28, 8 years' practical experience ladies' apparel, possessing initiative, executive ability, open for good connection. D 920 East 163d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, control accounts, trial balance; also typist; $21. A 592 Times.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several unemployed members with first-class private references desiring positions. Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America, 10 West 60th St. Columbus 8422.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; best references; all makes of cars. Phone Academy 6149, care of Kerrigan, 946 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 27 years of age, married, no children, seven years' experience, wishes position with private family. Trask, 155 West 83d St. Phone Schuyler 4421.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-4056.

CHAUFFEUR, light colored, drives all makes; good references. Call Smith, Audubon 8591.

CHAUFFEUR or couple, light; all repairs; 12 years' reference. Phone Decatur 5279.

EXECUTIVE Position—Have been for years general executive large manufacturing company supervising purchases, manufacture, sales; wide experience domestic, foreign business; highest testimonials; fully qualified directing large affairs. D 532 Times.

EXECUTIVE Position or Office Manager—Young man with ten years' experience as executive and organizer; honest, loyal and efficient; highest references. D 556 Times.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE (Spanish-American) wishes position; fifteen years' practical experience; acquainted with correspondence, cables, invoicing, insurance, documents, claims, &c.; now general manager of large firm, but desiring immediate change; willing to start with moderate salary. Address M. F. Navarro, 112 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LEDGER CLERK, expert, desires position reputable concern; excellent references. E 525 Times.

MAN, 35, reliable, graduate Eastman Business College, employed as bookkeeper for firm 17 years, wishes position in accounting office with reasonable salary and chance for advancement; anxious to learn accounting. Tannahill, care Carr, 153 West 103d.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, graduated, lately landed, 13 years' experience, wishes position. Erdelyi, care Weiss, 335 East 95th.

SALESMAN, 28, strong following haberdashery department stores Pennsylvania, West Virginia, desires position with reputable concern. E 528 Times.

SALESMAN, position as Massachusetts representative or agent desired. Address Box 1288, Boston.

YOUNG MAN, 24 years, with experience in English, German, French and Swedish correspondence; any good offer will be considered. G 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright and active, requires position in any city establishment or warehouse as general man. Call Morningside 3560, Apt. C2.

YOUNG MAN, 29, married, honest and trustworthy, 10 years' naval service, desires steady at anything; no selling. E 799 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN would like to make connection with builder, 3 years' experience, in or out side work. A. Sander, 36 St. Nicholas Place.

YOUNG MAN, inexperienced, position in office; start low. Reinstein, 423 Lenox Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25, reliable, wants work; reference. Address D 512 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes position, evenings. G 112 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ARTISTS FOR EMBROIDERY DESIGNS ON STAMPED LINEN AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES. WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT, G. REIS & BROS., 894 BROADWAY.

BILL CLERK, familiar with Underwood typewriter; permanent position with good salary. Apply by letter, giving experience and full particulars, Chelsea Fibre Mills, 1,155 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, must have good reference, accurate at figures. Call Saturday 10 A. M. Derowitch, 462 E. 138th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant for auditing department; quick and accurate at figures; state experience, salary and references. S 679 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier; experienced; for wholesale fruit house; state full particulars; also religion. B 72 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, temporary, $5 per day. J. Ranson, 30 Church St., N. Y.

DESIGNER, ART EMBROIDERY AND STAMPED LINEN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX 380, 206 FITZGERALD BUILDING.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
Temporary position executive office of large organization; attractive personality; at least high school graduate; give age, education, religion, experience; salary $20. W 563 Times.

EDIPHONE OPERATORS, experienced, for permanent position; good salary to start. National Carbon Co., Thompson Av. and Orton St., Long Island City.

GIRL, high school, wanted for the Summer to take care of 4-year-old boy, private room and board with private family. Mrs. Landan, 622 Beach 32d, Far Rockaway, Long Island. Phone Far Rockaway 2223.

GIRL, typist, contracting engineer's office; hours 9-5; write stating age, education and salary expected. W 503 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, couple; furnish good home reliable woman; light work. D 506 Times.

INSTRUCTOR wanted, proficient in German. Call Jevons, 21 Jones St. Phone Spring 3702.

KEY PUNCH OPERATORS, experienced on Powers or Hollerith machines; positions are permanent with opportunity for advancement. National Carbon Co., Thompson Av. and Orton St., Long Island City.

LADIES, neat appearing, who are capable, in interviewing all kinds of merchants, will find our proposition, which is selling tickets for premiums, unusually interesting; besides that, can make on commission basis from $100 to $200 per week continuously. Call Friday between 5:30 and 8 P. M.; also Saturday and Sunday from 1 to 3 P. M. Harriman Expansion Bureau, Knickerbocker Building, Room 1103.

MILLINERY COPYISTS, thoroughly experienced on high-grade hats. Apply all week, Holland Hat Co., 19 West 36th St.

MODEL, MILLINERY.
Vogue Hat Company,
5 East 37th St.

MODELS, 16.
SMART, ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON.
CHAS. KONDAZIAN, 112 MADISON AV.

MODELS, IN COAT HOUSE, SIZE 16, GOOD SALARY. BRODY & FUNK, 134 WEST 37TH ST., 11TH FLOOR.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
For coat house; good salary. B. Rothblum, 33 West 26th.

MODEL Wanted—About 5 ft. 3 in.; to try on dresses for small women. Little Women Dress Company, 38 East 32d St.

MODEL wanted for fur manufacturer, size 36, tall. Apply 9 A. M., Cohen Bros., 63 West 38th.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
experienced, coats and suits. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d.

MODELS, small, 16, attractive; experience necessary. Starr & Herbert, 10 East 33d.

NURSES, graduate, registered, for supervisor's position, general day or night duty and operating room; attractive surroundings and salary for Summer. Communicate with Superintendent of Nurses, United Hospital, Port Chester, N. Y. Phone Port Chester 1260.

NURSE, graduate, registered, for day duty; salary $90; 78-bed hospital. Y 2482 Times Annex.

NURSE, graduate, for night duty; $80 and maintenance. 227 East 57th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING AND A GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; REFINEMENT AND EDUCATION MORE ESSENTIAL THAN BUSINESS EXPERIENCE. CALL AFTER 11:30, MISS POWERS, THIRD FLOOR, 505 5TH AV.

REGISTERED GRADUATE NURSES, two, for night duty; 78-bed hospital; salary $90. Y 2481 Times Annex.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary, extra, $2.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
Well established house desires the services of a competent stenographer, age about 40, capable of taking charge of a department of six; state full experience and references, otherwise no attention will be paid; salary $135. S 651 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; factory experience desirable but not necessary; age 20-22; salary depends upon ability and experience; the nature of work will be secretarial. Write, stating fully qualifications. S. Weil & Co., 379 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker for substitute work; chance for permanent connection; apply immediately. Van Alstyne Motor Corp., Sullivan St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper with experience, with a manufacturing concern; references necessary; steady position and good salary. Barney, 654 8th Av., corner 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; must be familiar with figures; reply, stating experience, salary desired. S 681 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—We have opening for thorough, experienced, rapid, accurate stenographer; office closed Saturdays, open Sundays. See Jackson, 75 Leonard St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted to take charge of switchboard; apply 10 A. M. Manhattan Merchandise Co., 848 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, one having a 4-B foot, to act as shoe model. Apply Room 842, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, two, about two years' experience; salary to start, $22. W 523 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, beginner, $12-$14. Rector 1135. 135 Broadway, Room 917.

SWITCHBOARD operator and assistant stenographer wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; refined young woman; Wall Street experience not essential if qualifications satisfactory. Address stating education and references, E 795 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE operator, experienced; busy board, broker's office; $20. Call 7 Pine St., Room 83.

TYPIST, experienced; retail furniture house; hours 8:30 to 5:30, 4 P. M. Saturdays. Apply, stating experience and salary required. F 215 Times.

TYPIST, age 25-30, experienced, good salary, permanent. Glyco-Pepto Milk Co., 594 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

UNDERWOOD electric billing machine operator, about 20 years of age, thoroughly competent, to handle volume of work; initial salary $20; excellent opportunity. S 1070 Times Annex.

WOMAN to care for physician's office; light cleaning; $12. A 92 Times.

Employment Agencies.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 WEST 42D. Placement Specialists, up and downtown; TRAINED office help. Free registration.

DAVID AGENCY, 17 West 42d.—Bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced commercial banking only, $35.

Instruction.

Shorthand and typewriting in one MONTH.
MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND,
1,416 Broadway, near 39th St., Penn. 5314.
Prof. Miller taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs.
Open all year. Fan-cooled Position assured.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN wanted; we have a good position for one or two draftsmen capable of making neat, accurate architectural working drawings; in replying, state experience and salary desired. Mahood & Van Dusen, Bluefield, W. Va.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman familiar with first class working drawings. A. Mertin, 34 West 28th St.

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRICIAN.
Wanted, a good man for steady position; also one who can take charge of shop. J. G. Mezger, Inc., Newburgh, N. Y.

BILL CLERK wanted by wholesale woolen house; rapid and good penman, quick at figures, to take from call. N 466 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS — Experienced in running Boston ledger in bank; state age, experience and salary expected. W 949 Times Downtown.

BOY Wanted—Contracting engineer's office; hours, 8:30-5. Write, stating age, education and salary expected. W 505 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and claim adjuster wanted; ability to handle disputes and analyze accounts; must have had similar experience and be able to handle large amount of work. Reply by letter, stating age and experience in detail. S 654 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted; must be expert typist; young man; good opportunity for advancement to right party; when applying state experience and salary desired. Y 2483 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, capable, thoroughly experienced, now on automatic machinery, must be able to make to perfection working drawings; factory in the heart of Summer resort, at Roscoe, N. Y.; excellent boarding accommodations; write full particulars of previous experience and salary expected. Address Box 32, Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ESTIMATOR ON PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERING; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. W 473 TIMES.

MALE HELP WANTED.

HARDWARE CLERK, young man wanted, in retail store; party with some experience preferred. S 670 Times Downtown.

INSTRUCTOR wanted, proficient in German. Call Jevons, 21 Jones St. Phone Spring 3702.

LABORERS for concerte construction work. Apply Washington Park, Back Av. and Grand St., Maspeth, L. I.

MANAGER wanted for women's specialty shop in Passaic, N. J.; active experienced executive. All letters held strictly confidential, P. O. Box 232, Passaic, N. J.

MAN to run errands and be generally useful. R. J. Maloney, 3d floor, 461 8th Av.

MEN, speaking Jewish and foreign languages, to distribute avertising from door to door; chance for promotion to crew manager. Call 7:30 A. M., 210 East 22d.

NATIONAL BANK desires services of Boston ledger bookkeeper; former experience in a bank desirable, but not necessary; good opportunity; state age, experience and salary expected. Address "S. X." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

NIGHT WATCHMAN to clean and dust in high-class retail shop; must give highest references, salary expected, &c.; one used to such work preferred; excellent opportunity for right man. Z 2075 Times Annex.

ORDERLY wanted; salary $60 per month; references required. Apply Tarrytown Hospital.

PORTERS or orderlies wanted at once. United Hospital, Port Chester, N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK assistant, experienced. American Trunk & Bag Co., 483 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for steamship office; state age, reference and salary expected. S 668 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, by wholesale drygoods house; young man of good appearance, bright and intelligent. N 465 Times.

TINTER wanted for paint factory outside of New York; must be thoroughly experienced in shading outside and inside paints and enamels. Y 2466 Times Annex.

TOOL DESIGNER AS MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, PRODUCTION ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. SNEAD & CO., FOOT OF PINE STREET, JERSEY CITY.

TRUNK FACTORY
SUPERINTENDENT
WANTED.
Exceptional opportunity for man with factory experience. Applicants must give full details regarding experience and references.
INDESTRUCTO TRUNK CORPORATION,
MISHAWAKA, INDIANA.

YOUNG MAN
to accompany experienced vacuum cleaner salesman in automobile; good future assured willing worker. See Mr. Tobin, 2,010 Broadway, Premier Service.

YOUNG MAN, not afraid of hard work, willing to start at the bottom; must be fast and accurate at figures. W 563 Times.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in dress factory; excellent opportunity. Call L. & B. Dress Co., 285 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN to learn multigraph operating; write, stating age, religion, education and salary expected. W 456 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, for filing and general office boy work; good opportunity. E 782 Times Downtown.

UPTOWN BANK desires services of an assistant receiving teller; good opportunity; rapid advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. Address "S. Y." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

DOWNTOWN bank desires services of special officer; state age, experience and salary expected. Address S. Z., P. O. Box 822 City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN (3)—Can use three real workers who can qualify; must have good past record, furnish good references and be able to produce results; big reduction in price causing increase in business; drawing account against commissions. Salesmanager, 1,715 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—Ford pleasure and commercial cars; 3 live wires; full co-operation, live leads; automobile experience unnecessary; we want stickers; commission. Payne Motor Co., 119-12 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.
Salesmen wanted to sell Star cars; commission basis. Apply Star Motor Company of New Jersey. 1,010 Broad St., Newark.

CLOTHING salesman wanted, must be first-class and have references; steady position, good salary. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., M. Florman, 320 Central Av., Jersey City.

COMB SALESMAN
to sell popular line of mounted combs and celluloid jewelry novelties; traveling; drawing against commission; good opportunity to right man. W 521 Times.

FUR SALESMAN.
Excellent opportunity for experienced man capable of serving high-class 5th Av. clientele. Apply Mr. L. Wieder, 37th St. entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

FURNITURE SALESMEN,
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
B'WAY AND FLUSHING AVS., B'KLYN.
require experienced furniture salesmen. Apply Superintendent's office, main floor.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, experienced, for cash retail store; apply in person. B. Flusser, Newark, N. J.

HARDWARE salesman wanted, to call on factory and mill trade; man with some experience preferred; Salary or commission. S 667 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE salesmen, ambitious, energetic men with or without experience; only men who are looking for steady employment need apply; commission. Nation Wide Home Builders, Inc., 146 Ashland Pl., Brooklyn; opposite Long Island Station.

SILK YARN SALESMAN,
having established trade with silk weavers of New Jersey and Pennsylvania; commission. Z 2117 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Handle securities of local manufacturing company which has been established for a number of years and earning and paying substantial dividends for its owners; bank or mercantile references furnished, also balance sheet of earnings; extensive co-operation and leads furnished; drawing account against commission. John Products Co., Inc., Room 509, Wiss Building, 665 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Market 1859.

SALESMAN wanted by out-of-town concern; one who has had at least five years' experience selling mill supplies or hardware to the manufacturing trade; must be live wire and a business getter; one who wants real opportunity; salary basis; territory, Eastern New York. Z 2069 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—FURNISHING DEPARTMENT REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING A HIGH-CLASS CLIENTELE. APPLY JOHN DAVID, 32D ST. AND BROADWAY.

SALESMEN Wanted—Largest automobile club of its kind has opening for additional salesmen for permanent membership work on leads; exceptional commission basis; references essential. See Mr. Archibald, Hotel Ansonia.

SALESMAN to cover all of United States for full line of leather goods for chain and department stores, with a well-established concern, on commission basis; will give drawing to the right party. V 975 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to cover South with an established and well-known line of fine muslin undergarments; must be experienced; liberal commission basis. Z 2068 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Experienced commercial stationery and printing; very good proposition for qualified party; salary. Write Stationery Store, 14 West 18th St.

SALESMEN for city and up-State to solicit house wiring and fixtures on time-payment plan; commission and bonus. Apply 1,459 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to sell advertising medium of great necessity and popular demand; commission basis only. 364 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMEN to sell wine grape juice in one gallon jugs, on commission; can make $50-$100 week. 334 Fulton St., Room 2, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, wholesale motor truck, to handle New England; must know territory; salary and commission. J 277 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, to sell toilet articles in specialty shop and gift shop; commission basis. Apply Room 807, 170 5th Av.

SALESMAN for malt and hop store; salary $25-$30 week; must furnish references. 1,424 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN with experience in hosiery or acquaintance among retail stores; salary or commission. W 522 Times.

SALESMEN — Reliable article advertising pencils; commission. 406 East 149th St., Room 36.

THREE MORE SALESMEN,
with or without own car, to travel; every retailer who advertises in his local town paper may buy this advertising service; if you can work with sincere determination a full eight hours per day your "law of average" will at least net you two sales; your 25 per cent. commission will net you $52 on two sales, which is paid to you at once; if you have the grit to travel and can sell, we will train you. See Mr. Paul only between 11 and 4 Saturday. Office 817, 1,819 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED UMBRELLA SALESMEN—Several; salary and commission. W 539 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

BUICK '20 Coupe, 6-cyl., 4-pass.	$675
BUICK '22 Coupe, model 48	$975
CHANDLER '21 Club Roadster	$475
CHANDLER '21 Tour., 7-pas., newly ptd.	$490
ESSEX '21 Sedan, like new	$750
FORD '22 Coupe, fully equipped	$250
OAKLAND '20 Tour., many extras	$325
OLDSMOBILE '22 Sedan	$750
PAIGE '20 Coupe	$450
REO 4-door Sedan, newly painted	$550

Three months' written guarantee.
Small down payments, balance 8 months.
Open Evenings and Sundays.
HEIMS MOTOR SALES, INC.,
Authorized Hupmobile Dealers,
120-128 East 149th. Mott Haven 7884.

BUICK 1923 Sport Roadster.
BUICK 1923 Sport 4 passenger.
CADILLAC "61" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "61" Victoria.
CADILLAC "61" Imperial.
CADILLAC "59" Victoria.
HUDSON 1923 Special Cabriolet.
WILLS ST. CLAIRE 1922 Sedan.
LAFAYETTE Spec. Holbrook Suburban.
L. F. JACOD & CO.,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541

BUICK, 66, runabout; exceptionally perfect mechanical condition throughout; cared for and driven by owner only; complete equipment; any demonstration; $600. C. K. Jaques, 116 East 41st.

BUICK, 1923 (5) sedan, best offer takes car. Oberwager, 136 West 52d.

BUICK 1923-coupe, large type, seating four; must be sold. 0900 Bryant.

BUICK sport roadster, like new, equipped; $750. 203 West 128th.

CADILLAC 1923 phaeton-limousine.
CADILLAC 1921 sedans, 5 and 7 passenger.
CADILLAC 1921 limousine, "59" roadster.
CADILLAC 1919 phaeton limousine.
CRANE Simp.—Latest type touring & chassis
PACKARD 1923 coupe, single 6.
PACKARD—Latest type Fleetwood cabriolet.
PIERCE—Delco roadster; Brewster body.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC Town Car.
HUDSON Sedan.
LINCOLN 1923 Touring.
LINCOLN 1923 7 pass. Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE 4-pass Sport Sedan.
LANCIA Town Cabriolet.
LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT.
216 West 58th St. Circle 6363.

CADILLAC 55, landaulet.
CADILLAC 55, touring.
DANIELS 21, special coupe.
BUICK 20, Coupe.
LINCOLN 21, 7-passenger Sedan.
LINCOLN USED CARS DEPT.,
PARK CENTRAL MOTORS, INC.,
PARK AV., AT 46TH ST.

CADILLAC 57-C and 59-F LIMOUSINES.
OLDSMOBILE 5-PASS. SEDAN.
LANCIA 1916 LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTERS,
Used Car Dept., 233 West 54th.
ALSO 236 West 59th St..
JUST EAST OF BROADWAY.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS.
Uppercu Cadillac Corporation,
7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC, "61" MODELS.
ALL TYPES.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,900 B'way. Col. 2000.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring, beautiful car; Model 57; must be seen to appreciate car. Finance Co., Circle 10269.

CADILLAC "59" R Victoria, late type; like new; perfect condition; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 W. 54th.

CADILLAC 59 limousine and cabriolets; 1917 limousine. Auto Salon, 239 W. 52d.

CADILLAC sedan, 1921, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC 4-passenger roadster, like new, many extras; $475. 203 West 128th.

CADILLAC Model 61 coupe, condition like new; must be sold. Bryant 0900.

CHANDLER Sedan, late model; good condition; exceptional buy; $575. Myron, Canal 8900.

CHANDLER 4-passenger dispatch, latest model, fully equipped; $550. 203 West 128th.

COLE sedan, 7 passenger, current model, slightly used, painted blue; looks like new; equipment disk steel wheels, 2 extra tires new, bumper, Smith covers, trunk rack, shock absorbers, license plate; run 3,100 miles. Uppercu Cadillac Corp., 3 Lafayette Av., Bklyn. Nevins 2500.

CRANE SIMPLEX, practically new, Healy touring; also cabriolet body; full equipment guaranteed for one year; worthy of investigation; exceptionally low priced.
MINERVA AUTOMOBILES, INC.,
135 WEST 72D ST. ENDICOTT 5403-5539.

CRANE SIMPLEX, LATEST TYPE
7-passenger Derham touring. 240 W. 59th.

CUNNINGHAM 4-pass. sport; latest type; button starter; make offer. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th. Open evenings.

DURANT 1922 SEDAN, $895.
Best buy in city; light 5-passenger, like new; guaranteed 6 months; terms. 806 Southern Boulevard. Intervale 6045.

ESSEX 1921 TOURING, $450.
Perfect condition; guaranteed 6 months; payments arranged. 806 Southern Boulevard. Intervale 6045.

ESSEX coach, overhauled and repainted, sold with new car guarantee. Hudson Exchange Car Department, 1,771 Broadway. Circle 6830. Open evenings.

FORD Coupe; like new; $450 cash; no dealers. F 212 Times.

FRANKLINS GUARANTEED RIGHT,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
We have a limited number of
USED FRANKLINS,
OPEN AND CLOSED MODELS,
That we would like to sell
this month. Pay us a visit.
ALSO
STEARNS 1920 COUPE AND TOURING.
NASH 1922 SEDAN, 4-CYL.
FORD 1921 RUNABOUTS, $150 EACH.
FRANKLIN N. Y. CO., INC.,
USED CAR DEPT. E. G. KUH, MGR.,
1,828 B'WAY (60TH ST.). COL. 7556.

FRANKLIN Chummy Roadster, Copp top, late 1920; mechanically good, newly painted, tires good; price $700. Telephone Hollis 6394. Stumpf, Creed Av., Queens, L. I.

FRANKLIN sedan, wire wheels, new tires; good condition; $800. Telephone Fordham 3779 for appointmeent.

HUDSONS, 12-0 touring sedan, 11-0 touring sedan, 12-0 coupe, 4-passenger 11-0 landau coupe, 2-passenger 12-0 limousines; also one speedster and 1921 touring car; above cars have been overhauled and carry guarantee same as new; prices reasonable. Telephone Flatbush 8309.

HUDSON, open and closed models, repainted, repaired and in otherwise excellent condition, at reasonable prices. Hudson Exchange Car Department, 1,771 Broadway. Circle 6830. Open evenings.

KING eight, touring; mechanically perfect throughout; cared for and driven by private owner only; complete equipment; any demonstration. C. K. Jaques, 116 East 41st.

KING 8 sport sedan, very classy, many extras; $750. 203 West 128th.

LANCIA 6-pass. touring, classiest looking car in city; must sell at sacrifice. Biavaschi, 508 Morris Park Av., front 180th St. Lexington Av. subway.

LANCIA roadster 4-passenger sport; late type; mechanically perfect; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 W. 54th.

LAFAYETTES and a few other high-grade used cars now on display. Exceptional values while they last, at reasonable prices.
PORTER LAFAYETTE CORP.,
1,763 Broadway. Circle 8760.

LINCOLN coupe and Lincoln Phaeton; perfect condition. 651 West 125th St.

LOCOMOBILE, 1921, 4 passenger sport; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

McFARLAN 6 suburban sedan, 1922 model, regular price $7,800, sacrifice $3,800; foreclosure purchase; guaranteed mechanically; condition excellent; fully equipped. Morris. 7889 Sterling.

MAXWELLS, the latest types, tourings, sedans and coupes; refinished in every detail to run and look like new, and guaranteed; low prices and easy terms. Maxwell Used Car Dept., 157 West 56th St. Circle 5550, also 175th St. and Grand Concourse, Bronx. Phone Bingham 6500.

MARMON LIMOUSINE, thoroughly overhauled; excellent condition. Telephone Bergen 2540 between 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

MERCEDES
Special road racing runabout, 90 H. P. Mr. Ortlieb's car, 858 7th Av.

MERCER 1920 SPORT, $850.
Smart, snappy 4 passenger, fully guaranteed 6 months; payments arranged; trades considered; inspected. 806 Southern Boulevard. Intervale 6045.

MERCER Speedster, exceptional condition, $1,200. Milton, Morningside 5120.

NASH 1922 SEDAN—$575.75 CASH
and $95 monthly. Painted a rich Nash blue. Completely overhauled by our own expert mechanics and carries our guarantee. An excellent buy in a high-grade closed car.
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 58th St
Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

NATIONAL speedster, latest type; like new; guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th St.

OAKLAND CLEARANCE SALE.
A wonderful opportunity to get a thoroughly reconditioned and guaranteed Oakland at prices and terms that cannot be equaled. Only a few cars on hand and quick action is necessary.
OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.,
225 West 58th St. Circle 4300.
OPEN EVENINGS.

OLDSMOBILE sedan, 1922; car is practically new; very low price. Colt Stewart Co., 157 West 56th St.

PACKARD 1923 for sale, single six sport model; fully equipped; mileage 3,000; owner personally guarantees car good as new; selling at sacrifice, owner leaving for Europe. Z 2042 Times Annex.

PACKARD single six touring 5-passenger; late type; original paint; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th St.

PACKARD 1923 single six passenger touring. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

PACKARD—Late 1921 sedan, single 6; reasonable. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

PACKARD—Early 1922 single 6, touring; reasonable. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

PEERLESS coupe, latest model; fully equipped; $975. 203 West 128th.

PIERCE-ARROW USED CARS, ALL MODELS.
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTERS,
Used Car Dept., 233 West 54th St.
ALSO 236 WEST 59TH ST.,
JUST EAST OF BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW special coupe body, latest model, for half original cost, or will sell Franklin Sedan 1921; need only one car. Dr. J. E. Patterson, 68 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PIERCE-ARROW 66 H. P. special sport model; good condition; new paint and tires. Pierce-Arrow Distributers, Used Car Department, 233 West 54th St.; also 236 West 59th St., just east of Broadway.

RENAULT roadster, 35-45, with seat in deck; German silver Rolls-Royce headlights, new battery; 6 cord tires; $700; seen after 6 P. M. Wm. Carl, Baldwin, L. I. City phone, Lexington 9610.

RENAULT SUBURBAN BUS
14-PASS., PERFECT CONDITION, $800.
TIMMINS'S STORAGE, 257-267 West 117th.

ROAMER, 7-passenger limousine; A1 condition. Lexington 5857.

ROLLS-ROYCE—Two bodies; mechanically perfect; any demonstration. Columbus 9264.

SHEFFIELD—Simplex, late English importation, Barker body, full collapsible; cost $18,000; sacrifice. Phone Virginia 1841, after 1 P. M.

SHERIDAN SEDAN, $299 CASH,
and $58 monthly. Body and upholstery like new. Equipped with motometer, windshield wiper, spare tire and other extras.
Also a Franklin Touring.
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION
1787 Broadway, at 58th Street.
Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

STUTZ 4-passenger sport model, late 1920; first-class mechanical condition; new rubber and paint. Phone Orchard 1023.

STUTZ 1922 sport touring; condition perfect; must sacrifice, $1,075. 215 West 48th.

STUTZ 6 passenger latest model, practically new equipment; $750. 203 West 128th.

H. C. STUTZ 1922 touring, 4-passenger; owner will sacrifice. Phone Riverside 4271.

WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE touring car for sale, in excellent shape. White Plains 3520.

WINTON, late 1920; mechanically A1; repainted; upholstery like new; ready to go; sacrifice to leave city. American Auto Painting Company, 549 West 52d.

Unused Cars.

CHEVROLET, new, 1923, touring and sedans; small cash payment; balance small notes; free instructions. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

Automobiles for Rent.

APPERSON, Cadillac, 7-passenger tourings; $2.50 hourly; why look further? Morningside 5460.

CADILLAC cars, late models; hour, day, week; monthly contracts a specialty; with or without chauffeur. Lotos Auto Renting, Circle 0581.

CADILLAC limousine, 7-passenger, newly painted; hour, day, week, month; owner drives; reasonable. Phone Columbus 3932, 10009, 4794.

CADILLAC touring and landaulet, Packard limousine; beautiful cars; excellent, reliable chauffeurs; by hour, trips, contract. Petrucci, Circle 4858.

CADILLAC—Beautiful late 7-passenger touring; beaches, roadhouses, anywhere; reasonable. Columbus 6061.

CADILLAC, very stylish Healy body cabriolet; courteous, experienced chauffeur. O'Brien, Plaza 7157.

CADILLACS and Piece-Arrows, hourly or trips; special weekly or monthly rates. Stone's Private Auto Renting. Endicott 6330.

CADILLAC 1920 limousine; owner drives; trips, daily, weekly, monthly preferred. University 3438.

CADILLAC limosine like new, hour, day, week, month; reasonable. Columbus 3800. Schnider.

CADILLAC by hour, day or week, all occasions. Rhinelander 7221.

CADILLAC and Packard; hour, day or month. Phone Low, Riverside 9224.

CADILLACS and Packards, shopping and calling; $3 per hour. Columbus 2151.

MARMON limousine, latest model, rent; special rate for week-end trip. Schuyler 7124.

PACKARDS, twins, touring; $2.50 hour; round trips Coney, Track, Inns, $10; Rockaway, $15; Long Beach, $18. Morningside 2626.

PACKARD and Pierce-Arrow cars, latest model; monthly contracts a specialty; special rates for week-end trips. Circle 2899.

PEERLESS 8, 7-passenger, $3 hour; trips special rates. Huggard, Cathedral 8540.

ROLLS-ROYCE.
VERY SMART APPEARANCE; TRIP OR MONTHLY. COLUMBUS 9263.

DRIVE YOURSELF! Cadillacs, Nationals; classy late model cars. Foley's, Astoria 2137-M, New York City, cor. 63d-2d Av.

CLASSY high grade Pierce-Arrow limousines; Packard tourings, $3 hourly. Endicott 0121.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE, DAY AND NIGHT. END. 0892.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES, 1,000 WANTED.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
806 SOUTHERN BLVD. INTERVALE 6045.

Loans on Automobiles.

LOANS to automobile owners while in your possession; strictly confidential. Peerless, 126 West 52d St. Circle 5743.

LIBERAL automobile loan quickly arranged; your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 9040.

LIBERAL LOANS, AUTOS, U. S. AUTO FINANCE, 1,737 B'WAY. CIRCLE—8130.

FOR SALE

Advertisements subject to censorship. Pertinent information invited.
Rate 65 cents an agate line.

FOR SALE—An original Gibson "Running the Gauntlet," 36x20; also a Farny pen and ink Mexican, 13x8. Address K. B. W., 749 Farmington Av., Hartford, Conn.

House Furnishings.

CLOSING out a lot of soiled samples and odd lots of bed and table linen, including sheets, pillow cases, tablecloths, napkins, &c. Room 1004, 33 West 34th.

UNCLAIMED living room suit, 3-piece allover, upholstered, $75. Capital Storage Warehouse, 133-137 West 52d St.

Jewelry.

PLATINUM flexible bracelet, two rows diamonds, centre row sapphires. D 548 Times.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—USED MOTOR.
60 CYCLE, 3 PHASE, 440 VOLTS, 1,140 R. P. M., VARIABLE SPEED INDUCTION, OTIS 1917, WITH RESISTANCE GRIDS BRAKE AND REVERSIBLE SUNDH CONTROLLER; IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.
BANCROFT-JONES CORPORATION,
11 HUBBARD ST.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

ADDING MACHINES, $35 up; rebuilt; guaranteed one year; rentals; time payments. Comptometers, Monroe, Burroughs and Marchant Calculators; Underwood and Noiseless Typewriters, Mimeographs.
OFFICE APPLIANCE & EQUIPMENT CO.
19 Park Place. Barclay 4216-7811.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

DESKS, chairs, cabinets, &c., finest quality, must be sold at once for liquidating firm; no reasonable offer refused. Store, 2 Reade St. Worth 9040.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS sold and rented lowest prices. Capital Typewriter Co., 312 B'way.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 E. 125th. Harlem 2787.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Pl. Stuyvesant 5571.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

WANTED to purchase, Broadway playhouse above 42d St. W 487 Times.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued these orders yesterday:

Transfers and Assignments.

PATROLMAN—Julius S. A. Wischert, from 109th Precinct to 97th Precinct, assignment as attendant discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

PATROLMEN—Edward Hattendorf, 13th Precinct to Headquarters Division, chauffeur, for 9 days, from 5 P. M., July 18; Patrick F. L. Monahan, 31st Precinct to 6th Inspection District, assigned to duty in plain clothes, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., July 16; Michael Fiaschetti, 104th Precinct, to duty in office of the District Attorney, New York County, for 30 days, from 4 P. M., July 26; Joseph Shepherd, 111th Precinct to Headquarters Division, chauffeur, for 18 days, from 8 A. M., July 19.

Leaves Without Pay.

LIEUTENANT—Lawrence P. Powers, 45th Precinct, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 4, 1923.

PATROLMEN—John J. Keegan, 1st Precinct, for 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., July 22; Joseph P. Molloy, 16th Precinct, for 3 days, from 4 P. M., July 20; Peter F. Murphy, 26th Precinct, for 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug 6; John S. Griffin, 28th Precinct, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., July 22; Alexander Johnson, 88th Precinct, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., July 18; Martin Monohan, 88th Precinct, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., July 22; Thomas J. O'Sullivan, 39th Precinct, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., July 17; William J. O'Keefe, 47th Precinct, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., July 22; Edward McEntee, 94th Precinct, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., July 21.

CARETAKER Joseph E. Redican, 109th Precinct, for 30 days from 8 A. M., Aug. 7.

Sick Leave.

PATROLMAN—Joseph L. Hackett, 38th Precinct, 30 days, from 8 A. M., July 23.

Pay Applications Approved.

The following applications for full pay while on sick report are approved:

PATROLMEN—Donald L. McDonald, 1st Precinct, from 9:20 A. M., May 11, to 12 P. M., May 21; Francis W. Conboy, 25th Precinct, from 9 P. M., May 22, to 12 noon, June 2; Bernard Forliano, 29th Precinct, from 4:45 A. M., June 7 during disability; John E. Musgrave, 31st Precinct, from 12:30 P. M., May 9, to 12 noon, June 1; Henry J. Kearins, 31st Precinct, from 9 A. M., May 27, during disability; John F. Hyland, 56th Precinct, from 2 A. M., May 31, during disability; Edward R. Decker, 66th Precinct, from 7:45 P. M., May 30, during disability; John F. Raleigh, 74th Precinct, from 4:35 P. M., May 8, to 12 P. M., May 22; Dennis O'Sullivan, 74th Precinct, from 7:30 A. M., June 3, during disability; William F. O'Brien, 78th Precinct, from 11:25 P. M., May 16, to 12 noon, May 29; Harry J. Schmidt, 79th Precinct, from 11:05 P. M., May 23, to 12 P. M., May 31.

Fined.

PATROLMEN.

James A. Murphy, 5th Precinct, Feb. 15, failed to take proper police action relative to snow and ice on sidewalk—1 day.

Charles P. Smith, 5th Precinct, Feb. 17, (1) absent from post, coming from shanty, (2) no permission, (3) no entry—2 days.

Dominick Roano, 16th Precinct (2 charges), Feb. 23, (1) absent from post; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—2 days. Feb. 19, absent without leave 9 hours and 50 minutes—2 days.

Frank Sasek, 21st Precinct, Feb. 7, (1) absent from special assignment; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—2 days.

John J. Murphy, 23d Precinct, Feb. 6, (1) absent from post in company with another patrolman; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—2 days.

James F. McKenna, 23d Precinct, Jan. 18, did not properly patrol—1 day.

Patrick A. Murphy, 26th Precinct (2 charges), Jan. 12, absent from post—5 days. Jan. 26, absent from reserve duty 8 hours—2 days.

Jeremiah J. O'Donnell, 26th Precinct, (attached to 39th Precinct when charges were preferred), Feb. 3, (1) absent from post; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—2 days.

Thomas E. J. McHugh, 28th Precinct, Jan. 19, failed to place street stanchion in proper place—1 day.

Bernard Murphy, 28th Precinct, Jan. 24, (1) absent from post; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—2 days.

William F. McGuinness, 31st Precinct, Jan. 18, (1) absent from post and relieving point; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—2 days.

Charles Pessoni, 32d Precinct, Feb. 23, did not properly patrol—2 days.

Joseph C. Riley, 33d Precinct, Jan. 15, absent from post, in a boat house—2 days.

John J. McGurk, Traffic Precinct A (attached to 26th Precinct when charges were preferred), Feb. 13, (1) absent from post, in ferry house; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—2 days.

Daniel O'Rourke, Headquarters Division (attached to 53d Precinct when charges were preferred), Jan. 16, (1) absent from post, in former licensed liquor saloon; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—3 days.

PROBATIONARY PATROLMAN—James Rogers, 39th Precinct, Feb. 27, (1) absent from post; (2) no permission; (3) no entry—2 days.

Reprimanded.

PATROLMEN—Cornelius Shea, 16th Precinct, Feb. 24, absent from inspection of uniforms and equipment; Martin Rothamel, 39th Precinct, Feb. 20, absent from reserve duty 3 hours; George G. Ossmann, Traffic Precinct A, Jan. 26, loitering, in conversation with citizen.

Charges Dismissed.

PATROLMEN—Patrick Reilly, 5th Precinct, Feb. 8, failed to prevent a burglary; Joseph Sapsin, 13th Precinct, Feb. 16, failed to remain on or in view of relieving point; John J. Mulligan, 13th Precinct, Feb 28, did not properly patrol; Frank P. Nickola, 15th Precinct, Feb. 19 (1) failed to signal as directed; (2) did not properly patrol; Frederick D. Smith, 23d Precinct, Jan 5, did not properly patrol; Austin Muldoon, 23d Precinct, Jan. 31, failed to prevent violation of State Prohibition law; John V. Neeson, 23d Precinct, Feb. 5, did not properly patrol; John J. McIntyre, 25th Precinct, Jan. 20, failed to discover abandoned taxicab for which alarm had been sent out; John J. McGurn, 26th Precinct, Jan. 31, failed to prevent a burglary; Francis H. Pierce, Traffic E (attached to 23d Precinct when charges were preferred), Jan. 10, failed to prevent or report violation of Prohibition law.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMEN—William Clark, 1st Precinct; Thomas J. Darcy, 15th Precinct; Louis M. Buitekant, 53d Precinct.

Suspended Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—William Clark, 1st Precinct; Thomas J. Darcy, 15th Precinct; Louis M. Buitekant, 53d Precinct.

Temporary Appointment.

SURGEONS—John J. Loughlin, 2; James J. Coughlan, 19; Joseph S. Baldwin, 17; William J. Walker, the Bronx.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon issued these orders yesterday.

Appointments.

The following having completed their probationary period of three months satisfactorily, are hereby appointed as firemen, fourth grade:

Joseph T. Byrnes, Engine 26; William F. Barrett, Engine 28.

Retirements.

The following are retired after twenty years service on a pension of $1,140 a year: Frank Hehn of Engine Company 60; Henry B. Spencer of H. & L. Company 45; Joseph Bloch, H. & L. Company 45.

Band Practice.

The members of the Department Band and Bugle and Drum Corps will be directed to report to Engineer of Steamer John D. Schuber, at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and 62d Street, Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Monday, July 23, for practice.

Leaves of Absence.

Captain Leonard Gebhard, Engine Co. 223, for 6 hours, from 6 P. M., July 21.

Firemen William F. Schneider, H. & L. Co. 22, for 6 hours, from 6 P. M., July 22; William C. Persina, Engine Co. 6, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., July 22; Ernest L. Scott, Engine Co. 77, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 22; Thomas F. Kinny, Engine Co. 66, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., July 22; Charles H. Kelley, Engine Co. 57, for 15 hours from 6 P. M., July 21; Francis M. Fallon, Engine Co. 290, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 22; John P. Kiernan, Engine Co. 233, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 22; William H. Rankin, Engine Co. 67, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., July 21; Hugh J. Harte, Engine Co. 211, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., July 22, 1923.

General Orders.

General Order 4, Paragraph 1, dated Jan. 30, 1920, is hereby corrected as to assignment cards, Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, from Stations 8761, 8762, 8763, 8764, 8765. New cards for these stations have been issued; envelopes in which these cards have been issued will be promptly returned to the office Chief of Department. This assignment to take effect at 9 A. M., July 21.

The following additions and corrections to assignment cards and book, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of the uniformed force, to take effect at 9 A. M., July 21, 1923:

MANHATTAN.

New Station—Museum of Art, 82d St. and 5th Av. Assignments: Engines 22, 44, 56. H. and L. 13, 16. B. C. 10.

Fire alarm box placed in operation in lieu of dummy Station 817 and changed to the following location: Twelfth Av. and 46th St. Assignments same as at present.

THE BRONX.

Fire alarm boxes placed in operation at the following dummy locations: East Tremont and Sampson Avs., East Tremont Av. and Eastern Boulevard, Hollywood and Lafayette Avs., East Tremont and Lafayette Avs., Edison and Philip Avs., Logan and Barkley Avs., Mayflower and East Tremont Avs., Edison Av., between Schley and Dewey Avs. Assignments for above stations same as at present.

The following additions and corrections to assignment books, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of the uniformed force, to take effect at 9 A. M., July 21, 1923:

QUEENS.

Change in location of street box: High and Charles Sts. Assignments same as at present.

The following fire alarm box has been equipped with keyless door: Outside wall of Public School 73, Lexington Av., Maspeth. Assignments same as at present.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The War Department published these orders:

Infantry.

Captains Hess, O. A., Swift, G. W., to duty with Organized Reserves of the 2d Corps area with station at New York City.

Kramer, Capt. H. F., to Fort Hayes.

Browne, Capt. F. C., to duty with 389th Infantry, with station at Albany, N. Y.

Avery, Capt. I. C., to duty with Special Troops, 78th Division, New York City.

Ross, Capt. G. A., to duty with Special Troops, 12th Army Corps, New York City.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Majors Buyers, A. S., Haskell, J. B., Cocroft, R. B., to duty with Signal Corps for a period of four years with station at Camp Alfred Vail.

Watts, Maj. L., to duty with Signal Corps for four years, at Chicago.

Field Artillery.

Capts. Day, B. A., Dupuy, P. E., from Philippine Islands to Fort Sill.

1st Lts. Carroll, J. V., Schwarze, H. M., to Camp Alfred Vail, for duty at Signal Corps School.

Ordnance Department.

Nickerson, Maj. L. A., to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Barnard, 1st Lt. C., to Detroit as Executive Assistant to Chief of Detroit Division Ordnance office.

Medical Corps.

Lake, Maj. G. B., to Camp Alfred Vail.

Henry, Capt. R. E., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

Brandt, 1st Lt. H. C., Air Service, to Camp Alfred Vail.

Resignation.

Marr, 1st Lt. H. B., Infantry.

Leaves.

Langhorne, Col. G. T., Cav., 14 days extension.

Pillsbury, Lt. Col. G. B., C. of E., one month.

Kingman, Maj. J. J., General Staff, one month.

Second Army Corps.

These orders were bulletined yesterday:

Relieved From Assignment.

Capt. LeRoy Barten, Fin-ORC, is relieved from assignment to Headquarters, 77th Div. Placed in B. A. Group and promoted to Major.

2d Lt. Emil E. Taylor, Eng-ORC, relieved from assignment to 368th Eng. Moved out of area.

1st Lt. Harold C. Balcom, Dent-ORC, is relieved from attachment to 533d (A-A) Artillery, I Army, 2d Coast Artillery District. Transferred to Cav-ORC and promoted to Captain.

1st Lt. Frank G. Silvernail, Inf-ORC, is relieved from assignment to 389th Inf., 98th Div. Moved out of corps area.

1st Lt. Charles R. Goddard, Eng-ORC, is relieved from assignment to 342d Eng., XII. Corps, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group. Moved out of corps area.

2d Lt. Leopold P. Moore Jr., Inf-ORC, is relieved from attachment to Hq., 78th Div. Moved out of area.

1st Lt. Edward W. Martin, Eng-ORC, is relieved from assignment 342d Eng. Moved out of area.

2d Lt. Jacob Yankowitz, Inf-ORC, is relieved from attachment to Headquarters, 77th Div. Moved out of corps area.

2d Lt. Otto Ruehle Jr., Vet-ORC, is relieved from assignment to 363d Medical Regiment, IV. Army, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group. Moved out of corps area.

Assignment.

Maj. John D. Morgan, Eng-ORC, having been promoted to Lt. Col., is reattached to Headquarters, IV. Army, Engineer list.

2d Lt. Richard W. White, Eng-ORC, having been promoted to 1st Lt., is reattached to 439th Eng. (Aux.) I. Corps, Engineers, for training purposes only.

1st Lt. James M. Bovard, AS-ORC, is transferred from 303d Obsn. Sq., 78th Div., and assigned to 354th Obsn. Sq., XII. Corps, Air Service.

1st Lt. Charles R. Brewer, Inf-ORC, having been promoted to Capt., is reassigned to 390th Inf., 98th Division.

2d Lt. Walter F. Wirth, Sig-ORC, having been promoted to 1st Lt., is reattached to Headquarters, XII. Corps, Signal Attached List.

So much of paragraph 9, S. O. 138, these Headquarters, June 12, 1923, as pertains to detailing 1st Lt. Clarence J. Vexler, Q. M., O. R. C. to active duty for 15 days' training, is revoked.

The following reserve officers of the Branch Assignment Group are attached to headquarters, 77th Division, for training purposes only:

1st Lts. William W. Giles, Q. M., O. R. C., 1,380 Merriam Av., New York City; Michael H. Hoffman, Q. M., O. R. C., 500 West 177th St., New York.

1st Lt. Francis James Smith, J. A. G., O. R. C., Camden, N. J., is ordered to active duty for 15 days' training, effective August 1, 1923.

78TH DIVISION.

Assigned to 310th Infantry: 1st Lt. Leander I. Shelley, Inf., O. R. C., 34 Nassau Street, New York City.

Attached to Headquarters: Capt. Fay S. Mathewson, Plainfield, N. J.; 1st Lt. George B. Graeff, Newark, N. J.; 1st Lt. Harry W. Baldwin, Newark, N. J.; 2d Lt. John M. Van Griethuysen, Orange, N. J.; 2d Lt. Eugene D. Regad, Irvington, N. J.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

Commissions.

Hanning, 1st Lt. Howard B., Dental Corps, 14th Inf., for assignment to Med. Dept. Det.

Selee, 1st Lt. Donald Winchester, 107th Inf., for assignment as Adjutant, 1st Battalion.

Johnston, 1st Lt. Lloyd B., 174th Inf., for assignment to Co. B.

Resignation.

Barth, 2d Lt. John H., 165th Inf., hon. discharge.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

BRILLES, LEO R. (July 14)—Estate about $50,000. To niece, Frances E. Brilles, $1,500; to Leo R. B. Harris, $1,000; to brother, Charles Brilles, $5,000; to Sam J. Harris, $5,000; to sister, Florence R. Brilles, $8,000 and life insurance policy valued at $2,000; residue to Florence R. Brilles for life.

CHILDS, ROBERT EMMETT (Oct. 30)—Estate about $8,000, to wife, Mary Lehr Cahill.

FYFEE, JAMES D. (June 26)—Estate about $2,500, to relatives, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Glass, Mary L. Glass, Clarence Glass, Mabel E. Barber and Stella Barber in equal shares.

HOFENER, FREDERICK (July 9)—Estate about $5,000, to Lutheran Orphan's Home at Wadsworth, S. I., $500; residue to children, Frederick Hofener, William H. Hofener and Elizabeth Freund.

ILLFELDER, JOSEPH N. (July 15)—Estate about $10,000. To wife, Felcicie A. Illfelder, 300 marks and estate in Germany; residue, one-half each to sons, Herbert M. J. Illfelder and Edgar L. Illfelder.

KREISER, ROSE (Oct. 17)—Estate about $500, to brother, Samuel Kreiser.

LESHER, RAYMOND (June 16)—Estate about $10,000, to wife, Hattie Niles Lesher.

LENNAN, MARGARET (July 12)—Estate about $1,351. To St. Raphael's R. C. Church, $100; residue to sister-in-law, Mary Lennan, and niece, Mary Lennan Tiernan.

MORGAN, EDMUND C. (July 18)—Estate about $1,000, to wife, Olive Eugenie Morgan.

LEVY, MARIE ANNE (Feb. 18)—Estate about $1,000, to daughters, Louise May and Rose Adelaide Levy.

PALMER, GIOVANNI (Feb. 27)—Estate about $12,200. To Margaret Palmer, David Hiller and Nellie McCarthy, $1,000 each; residue to Angela Maria Ferrera, niece, and Andrea Palmer, brother.

VEGOSEN, KALMAN (March 20)—Estate about $4,000, to Lena Vegosen, wife.

Kings.

BALL, EDWARD C. (July 15)—Estate of more than $10,000 in personal property and more than $10,000 in real property, to four brothers and one sister.

BARNETT, ARTHUR (July 10)—Estate estimated at about $25,000 to three brothers and a number of nieces.

BURT, FIDELIA E. (June 13)—Estate not exceeding $6,000 to two daughters.

CARBERRY, ELIZABETH (July 11)—Estate of more than $1,000 in real and $1,000 in personal property to two brothers, a brother-in-law, three sons and a daughter.

COGAN, RUBIN H. (July 11)—Estate about $10,000 to his wife, Yetta Cogan, two sons, a brother, sister and mother.

DEWEY, GEORGE A (Jan. 16)—Estate of $500 to Mabel C. Ryder.

FORKOS, LOUIS (June 29)—Estate about $6,500 to his wife, Jennie Forkos.

FROST, JOSEPHINE (April 5)—Estate of $19,100 to two sons, two daughters and two granddaughters.

HOFFMAN, MARY (June 20)—Estate valued at more than $2,000 to two sons, a daughter, three nieces and three friends.

KUCKS, PETER (June 26). Estate of $5,000 in real property and $10,000 in personal property to his four daughters.

McCORMICK, ELIZABETH (June 26). Estate, valued at $12,200, to a brother and a number of nephews and nieces.

McGUIRK, MARY J. (June 4). Estate of unestimated value to a number of nieces and nephews.

NELSON, PETER (July 3). Estate of $9,600 in equal shares to two daughters and a niece.

NUGENT, ALBERT (June 15). Estate of $8,250 to his wife, Helena M. Nugent.

PATTON, KATE C. (June 5). Estate, about $4,000, to five sons, a daughter, a grandson and a granddaughter.

PFUND, EMMA (July 2). Estate, about $8,000, to her daughter, Florentina Howard.

RAPPAPORT, JOSEPH (June 27). Leaves an estate of $9,000 to his wife and children.

ROOT, MARY L. (May 28). Estate of $8,000 to three sons and a daughter.

SCHWERDTFEGER, WIEBKE (July 3). Estate, valued at $35,000, to her four sons and a daughter.

STEVENS, CARRIE VICTORIA (July 13). Estate of $6,000 to her daughter, stepson and stepdaughter.

STUBING, HENRY (July 9). Estate, in excess of $20,000, to his wife and son.

TUOHY, MARY C. (June 23). Estate, estimated at $35,000, to six daughters and one son.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The temperature rose considerably during Friday in the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, with a maximum of 98 degrees reported at Baltimore, Md. Readings are now above normal over the entire country, except from the lower Mississippi Valley, westward to the southern Plain States and southern Rocky Mountain region. Scattered showers and thunder storms have occurred in various portions of the country since Tuesday night, the principal areas including portions of East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and northern Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

The pressure was relatively high Friday night from the middle and lower Mississippi Valley eastward to the middle and south Atlantic Coast and thence into the Atlantic ocean, as well as over the Red River of the North Valley and surrounding area and off the north Pacific Coast, while it was relatively low in the extreme northeast and north of the Rocky Mountain region.

The outlook is for generally fair weather during the next forty-eight hours in the States of the Washington forecast district except that partly cloudy, showery weather is indicated over the southern portions of the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. High temperature will continue Saturday in the north Atlantic and middle Atlantic States and Ohio Valley and Tennessee and also on Sunday over those areas except in New England and Northern and Central New York, where readings will be probably somewhat lower.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	92	64	29.92	..	Cloudy
Albany	94	62	29.82	..	Clear
Atlanta	86	68	30.10	..	Clear
Atlantic City	96	64	29.88	..	Clear
Baltimore	98	72	29.90	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	86	64	30.08	..	Clear
Boston	94	56	29.76	..	Clear
Buffalo	78	70	29.84	..	Cloudy
Charleston	86	76	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Chicago	90	74	30.02	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	94	64	30.04	..	Clear
Cleveland	84	62	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Denver	86	64	29.92	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	92	68	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	84	74	30.00	..	Cloudy
Helena	92	62	29.96	T	Rain
Jacksonville	92	74	30.16	.46	Cloudy
Kansas City	90	74	29.96	..	Cloudy
Los Angeles	86	62	29.92	..	Clear
Milwaukee	92	70	29.88	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	80	70	29.98	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	84	72	30.04	..	Clear
New York	94	65	29.85	..	Clear
Oklahoma	92	70	29.98	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	96	70	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Pittsburgh	90	66	29.98	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	90	62	29.76	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	82	56	29.96	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	94	68	29.84	..	Clear
San Antonio	94	74	29.92	..	Cloudy
San Diego	76	64	29.82	..	Clear
San Francisco	68	56	29.92	..	Clear
Seattle	74	54	30.04	..	Clear
St. Louis	92	74	30.00	..	Clear
Washington	92	64	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy

Northern New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Fair and continued warm Saturday; Sunday probably fair and not so warm.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Saturday and continued warm; Sunday probably fair, not so warm in north and central portions.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Generally fair and continued warm Saturday and probably Sunday.

Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; continued warm.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	71	12 M	86	6 PM	93
4 AM	65	1 PM	88	7 PM	93
8 AM	71	2 PM	90	8 PM	90
9 AM	73	3 PM	91	9 PM	88
10 AM	81	4 PM	93	10 PM	88
11 AM	83	5 PM	94	11 PM	88

Average temperature yesterday, 80.
Average same date last year, 72.
Average same date for 46 years, 74.

Barometer, 30 at 8 A. M.; 29.85 at 8 P. M. Humidity, 69 at 8 A. M.; 25 at 8 P. M. Wind at 8 A. M., northwest, velocity 11 miles; at 8 P. M., west, velocity 14 miles. Weather, clear at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A.M.
12:05—402 1st Av.; Isadore Edelstein; Not given
12:30—601 Oak Tree Pl., Bronx; Vito Drozesala ....Not given
12:30—105 E. 14 St.; United Cigar Store ....Not given
12:55—1,510 Park Av.; David Rubin..Trifling
1:25—490 E. 174 St., Bronx; Herman Freyer ....Trifling
1:30—348 E. 10 St.; not given..No damage
3:30—14 Suffolk St.; Joseph Bronowitz ....Not given
4:15—127 St. and Harlem River; not given ....No damage
6:10—432 W. 37 St.; Mary Zimmerman ....Not given
8:50—330 Amsterdam Av.; automobile H. Henner ....Not given
9:25—1,340 St. Nicholas Av.; Bernard Bromberg ....Not given
10:30—1,401 Grand Concourse, Bronx; L. Hamilton ....Not given
11:00—54 to 60 Lafayette St.; not given ....Not given
11:10—15 Trinity Pl.; wood bin on L structure ....None
P.M.
1:00—161 West 140 St.; Rose Smith. Not given
1:15—109 St. and Park Av.; surface car, N. Y. City Railway ....None
1:30—224 West St.; not given. Not given
1:40—519 E. 117 St.; Henry Riggeohay ....Not given
1:50—Fordham and Loring Pl., Bronx ....Not given
2:00—4 Orchard St.; Joseph Golinsky, Not given
4:00—547 W. 129 St.; M. Longhart....Slight
4:00—15 Morton St.; Duras....Slight
5:00—518 W. 50 St.; James Maloney, Not given
7:55—237 Cherry St.; Samuel Cohen, Not given
8:30—369 1st Av.; Rose Levine....Slight
8:30—704 Cauldwell Av., Bronx; Samuel Samberg ....Slight
8:55—89 Prince St.; Max Kardish....Slight
8:40—117th St. and Park Av.; N. Y. Central R. R. ....Slight
9:00—108 Varick St.; Herman Feldofer Not given
9:05—395 Madison Av.; Lillian Levy, Not given
9:10—203 West 117 St.; Emil Cave. Not given
9:20—140 Suffolk St.; Joseph Dubinsky ....Slight
9:35—443 Ridge St.; Abraham Horowitz ....Slight
9:45—25 Ridge St.; Benjamin Brown..Slight
9:50—529 West 20 St.; not given..Not given
9:50—107 W. 11 St. and 3d Av.; Third Av. "L" ....Slight
8:55—82 E. 115 St.; Jacob Levine....Slight
9:20—951 Jennings St., the Bronx; not given ....Not given
10:15—611 11 Av.; not given....Slight
10:35—223 E. 97 St.; not given....None
10:55—2,019 7 Av.; A. Cohen....Not given
11:10—2,366 3 Av.; not given....Slight

The Civil Service.

United States.

AGRICULTURAL TRANSPORTATION ECONOMIST—The United States Civil Service Commission announces that applications will be received up to the close on the business day on Aug. 21 for an examination for agricultural transportation economist to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and in positions requiring similar qualifications, at $4,000 to $5,500 a year. The duties of appointees will be to direct and conduct economic research in various phases of the production, handling, transporting and marketing of farm products; to serve in an advisory capacity in this and related activities. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place but will be rated on their sworn and corroborated statements. The subjects of the examination are: Education, experience and fitness, 70, and thesis or discussion, 30.

Applicants must show that they meet the requirements specified in each of the following groups: (a) Graduation with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing. (b) Three full years of systematic study in a college or university of recognized standing in economics, statistics, agricultural or commercial studies, history or political science, one year of which must have been graduate work and devoted strictly to economic subjects. Applicants should submit with their applications a detailed statement of courses taken and credits received from them. A registrar's statement is preferred for this purpose. (c) At least eight years' experience in some combination of two or more of the following groups, provided that at least three years of the experience shall have been acquired within the last five years and shall have related specifically to transportation problems having a direct bearing on the handling of agricultural products: (1) Research or educational work in economics, statistics, agriculture, marketing, accounting, law or business administration; (2) public service dealing principally with the investigation of economic problems in any one or more Federal or State departments or agencies; (3) writing news articles, editorials or other material on economic, statistical, agricultural or agricultural subjects for publication.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES. THE SUN.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	Governors Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
High water	2:05	2:47	1:59	2:57	4:08	4:44	5:41	8:23
Low water	8:28	9:11	8:59	9:37	10:38	11:50		

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Sixaola	Santa Marta	July 10
Surinam	Trinidad	July 7
Geo. Washington	Bremen	July 11
Aquitania	Southampton	July 14
Lapland	Antwerp	July 11
Reliance	Hamburg	July 10

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Mexico	Progreso	July 13
France	Havre	July 14
Volendam	Rotterdam	July 11
Colombia	Cristobal	July 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Caracas	Curacao	July 14
Cedric	Liverpool	July 14
Ulua	Port Limon	July 14

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Leviathan	Southampton	July 17
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	July 12
Fort Saint George	Bermuda	July 21
Caronia	Liverpool	July 14
Orduna	Hamburg	July 10
San Lorenzo	San Juan	July 17
Western World	Buenos Aires	July 6
San Juan	Porto Rico	July 17

DUE TUESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Manchuria	Hamburg	July 14
President Garfield	London	July 14
Giuseppe Verdi	Naples	June 12

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Homeric	Southampton	July 18
Mayaro	Port au Spain	July 14

DUE THURSDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Pancras	Rio Janeiro	July 4
Thuringia	Hamburg	July 13
Yorck	Bremen	July 14

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Djambi	Gibraltar	July 2
Muncaster Castle	Singapore	May 12
San Jose	Bocas del Toro	July 12
El Lago	New Orleans	July 14
El Rio	Galveston	July 14

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Sallust	Para	June 15
James B. Duke	Cristobal	July 7
E. Q. Barstow	San Pedro	June 26
Pennsylvanian	San Pedro	June 29
Steelore	Cristobal	July 9
Clan Matheson	Gibraltar	July 9
Wm. G. Warden	San Pedro	June 30
Casper	Santos	July 6
D. G. Scofield	San Pedro	July 6
Endicott	London	July 9
Hale	San Pedro	June 28
Idaho	Newcastle	July 7
Steel Seafarer	Colon	July 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Corvus	Seattle	June 21
Robin Hood	San Francisco	July 1

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
City of Eureka	Naples	July 2
Egremont	Calcutta	June 12
Inneko	Antwerp	July 10
Mirlo	Tampico	July 15
Nordvaag	Queenstown	July 8
Oscar D. Bennett	Tampico	July 15

DUE TUESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Atlantic City	Kobe	May 5
C. A. Canfield	Tampico	July 16
Eastern King	Bristol	July 11
Tyrifjord	Bergen	July 7

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Clara	Palermo	June 27
Oregon Maru	Tocopilla	July 7

DUE THURSDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
African Prince	Santos	July 9
Boswell	Buenos Aires	June 27
Canadian Spinner	Sydney	June 23
Californian	Los Angeles	July 7
Harry Luckenbach	Los Angeles	July 9
Hektor	Gibraltar	July 7
Ala	Rotterdam	July 14
Sunheath	Algiers	June 30

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
SAIL TODAY.			
Olympic, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Irish Free State and Canaries specially addressed.)
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:00 A. M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Martha Washington, Gravosa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores. (Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia specially addressed.)
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Irish Free State. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Reina Maria Cristina, Barcelona	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain. (Specially addressed.)
Pres. Arthur, Bremen	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
New Brooklyn, Accra	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Canaries, Senegal and Gambia. (Other parts of West Africa specially addressed.)
Orca, Hamburg	No mails	12:00 M.	
Pocone, Santos	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos. (Other parts Brazil specially addressed.)
Silvia, St. Johns, N. F.	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Ft. Victoria, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda, West Indies, St. Lucia, Barbados.
Orizaba, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed.)
Zulia, Maracaibo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela. (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
Ebro, Valparaiso	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Ecuador, Chile, Bolivia, Peru (except Iquitos).
Pastores, Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Canal Zone, Panama specially addressed.)
Cornelia, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Macoris, San Domingo City.
Pan America, Buenos Aires	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
Varg, Barahona	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Turks Island, Dominican Republic.
SAIL MONDAY.			
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Kitts, Nevis, &c. (Guiana, Trinidad, St. Vincent, Grenada, must be specially addressed).
SAIL TUESDAY.			
Reliance, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (must be specially addressed).
Aquitania, S'thampton	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (Norway must be specially addressed).
Matura, Grenada	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
Leighton, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santos and Argentina (specially addressed only).
Hubert, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Cabadello (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed).
W. M. Tupper, St. Marc	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haiti, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc (other parts of Haiti must be specially addressed).

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Commerc'l Trader, Seattle	July 21	12:00 M.
Alleghany, London	July 21	12:00 M.
Wekika, Cardiff	July 21	12:00 M.
Sussex, Sydney	July 21	12:00 M.
New Brooklyn, W. Africa	July 21	12:00 M.
McKeesport, Antwerp	July 23	12:00 M.
C. of St. Joseph, Marseilles	July 23	12:00 M.
Taketoyo Maru, Kobe	July 25	12:00 M.
City of Sparta, Bombay	July 25	12:00 M.
Port Adelaide, Sydney	July 25	12:00 M.
West Maximus, Libau	July 25	12:00 M.
Westport, Copenhagen	July 25	12:00 M.
Eastern Leader, Hull	July 26	12:00 M.
Union City, Hamburg	July 26	12:00 M.
Eastern Dawn, Antwerp	July 27	12:00 M.
Bradavon, Danzig	July 28	12:00 M.
Waukegan, Havre	July 28	12:00 M.
Galtymore, Leith	July 28	12:00 M.
Eastern Sword, Cardiff	July 28	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	July 28	12:00 M.
City of Lincoln, Kobe	July 28	12:00 M.
Karenga, Shanghai	July 28	12:00 M.
West Cawthorn, Naples	July 28	12:00 M.
Segundo, Cadiz	July 28	12:00 M.
Chepstow Castle, Cape Town	July 30	12:00 M.
West Mahomet, Colombo	July 30	12:00 M.
Collamer, Bordeaux	July 30	12:00 M.
Truro City, Cape Town	July 30	12:00 M.
Carenco, Naples	July 31	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Majestic	Cherbourg	July 19
Elveric	Colon	July 19
Suwanee	Rouen	July 17
New Jersey	Antwerp	July 18
Eastern Pilot	Bristol	July 19
Winamac	Helsingfors	July 15
Half Moon	Aden	July 19
West Elina	Manchester	July 19
Maine	London	July 20
City of Dunkirk	Dairy	July 15
West Cawthorn	Marseilles	July 17
President Fillmore	Plymouth	July 19
Laconia	Plymouth	July 20
Cragness	Auckland	July 18
West Calumb	Alexandria	July 19

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Aconcagua	Colon	July 19
Allaguash	Colon	July 19
Aguisun	Colon	July 19
Suffren	Havre	July 17
Fenchurch	Barcelona	July 18
Puget Sound	Ardrossan	July 18
Vincent	Dunkirk	July 18
Danta	Perrin	July 20
Vigor	Algus	July 16

Reported by Radio

SS Leviathan (United States Lines), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 86, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Cedric (White Star Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 61, North River, Sunday afternoon.

SS Mexico (Ward Line), incoming from Havana, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 15, Brooklyn, Sunday forenoon.

SS France (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 57, North River, late Saturday.

SS Caracas (Red D Line), incoming from San Juan, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 4, Brooklyn, Sunday forenoon.

SS Caronia (Cunard Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Volendam (Holland-America Line), incoming from Rotterdam, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at pier foot of Fifth Street, Hoboken, Saturday forenoon.

SS Columbia (Pacific Mail Line), incoming from San Jose de Guatemala, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 33, Brooklyn, Saturday forenoon.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Stations, New York, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Aust'lia	July 21
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Pierce	July 21
Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	Calawaii	July 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and letter mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands and Australia	Ventura	July 28
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Grant	Aug. 1

Post Office Notices

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails dated Melbourne, June 26; Sydney, June 26, and Honolulu July 10, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched East on July 17 and are due in New York today.

Mails of the following dates: Manila, June 23; Hongkong, June 27; Shanghai, June 30; Kobe, July 3; Yokohama, July 6, which arrived per steamer President Jefferson, were dispatched East from Seattle on July 16 and are due in New York today.

Estates Appraised.

Kings.

ANDERSON, HELEN M. (April 10, 1922). Estate $8,427 to Eugene H. and David Guy Anderson, nephews, $4,213 each.

LEA, WILLIAM L. (Nov. 6, 1922). Estate $2,088 to decedent's wife and children.

MATTHEWS, ALFRED (Aug. 11, 1922). Estate $914 to persons in shares less than the amounts exempted by statute.

NEARY, EDWARD F. (Dec. 30, 1921). Gross estate $16,156; net $14,002; principal asset, money in banks, $14,055. Estate passes to Neal J., Patrick, Dennis, Francis and John Neary, brothers, $2,333 each; John and Michael Gallagher, nephews, Kate and Maria Gallagher, nieces, $583 each.

PITTS, ALICE C. (April 12, 1922). Gross estate $41,908; net $38,076. Assets include premises 114 Madison Street, Brooklyn, $5,500; Front Street, East Rockaway, $1,800; Second Avenue and Angle Sea Place, East Rockaway, $1,000; Medical Lake (6 lots), Spokane County, Washington, $180; banks, $570; bonds and mortgages, $18,547; stocks, $10,281. Estate to William H. Pitts, husband, $8,225; William H. and Clifford W. Schmitz, sons, $14,925 each.

WACHSMAN, MAX (Jan. 19, 1923). Gross estate $44,814; net $38,264. Assets include premises 429 43d Street, Brooklyn, $8,800; mortgages, $8,570; banks, $4,954; bonds, Ohio Public Service, $2,060; Goodyear Tire & Rubber, $2,020; Consolidated Gas (Balt.), $1,080; Fisk Rubber, $1,072; Canadian National Rys., $1,100; Mexican Petroleum, $1,065; Westinghouse Electric, $1,080; Danish, $1,075; N. Y. Central, $1,010; Illinois Central, $2,207; Standard Oil of Cal., $1,065; State of Sao Paulo, $970; Rio Janeiro, $960; Electric Gas & Fuel, $960, and 10 shares Tobacco Products, $1,580. Estate passes to Blanche Wachsman, wife, $30,264; Adline Wachsman, daughter, $8,000.

Westchester.

EMMONS, ELLA J. (Dec. 14, 1922). Irene F. Thornall, sister, is executrix and gets $121,776 of the estate of $143,026. A niece, Alice T. Stephens, got $6,000 and $1,000 went to the American Missionary Association.

FETZER, KATHERINE (March 19, 1922). Clinton T. Taylor executor of $11,289, left to her husband, John Fetzler.

JELLE, LILLIE (Nov. 30, 1921). Eugene Jelle executor of $8,104 estate, the bulk of which goes to a brother and two sisters.

LAMPREY, JENNIE T. (March 23). John T. Lamprey executor of an estate of $30,871, left to a son and daughter.

ROSS, RILEY R. (Feb. 21, 1922). Margaret S. Ross executor of an estate of $42,791, the bulk of which goes to his widow.

TODD, DANIEL H. (Jan. 2). Flora Todd executrix of an estate of $8,256, left to three sisters.

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Hudson River by Daylight

Daily, including Sunday, for †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:15 A. M. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Daily, except Sunday, for †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †West Point and Newburgh. Steamers leave Desbrosses St., 9:30 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:50 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:10 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:40 A. M.

Daily, including Sunday, for †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie. Also †West Point and Kingston. Str. De Witt Clinton leaves 42d St., 10:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M.

Sunday Only—For †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie. Str. Washington Irving leaves Desbrosses St. 9:30 A. M.

Saturday afternoons—For Indian Point, Bear Mountain, †West Point and Newburgh. Str. Robert Fulton leaves Desbrosses St., 1:30 P. M.; W. 42d St., 1:50 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:10 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:40 P. M.

†Return steamer to New York same day from points marked †. Daylight Saving Time.

Ideal One-Day Outings.

Further information at Desbrosses St. Pier, New York. Tel. Canal 9300.

Hudson River Day Line

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Indian Point, Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh and Return

DAY LINE STEAMER ROBERT FULTON

Music Restaurant Lunch Room

Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:30 P. M.; W. 42d St., 1:50 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:10 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:40 P. M. Returning leaves Newburgh 5:30 P. M., West Point 6 P. M. Daylight Saving Time.

Telephone Canal 9300

Hudson River Day Line

DESBROSSES ST. PIER, NEW YORK

SATURDAY AFTERNOON ON THE HUDSON

to Bear Mt.—Newburgh

Poughkeepsie, Kingston

Str. "Homer Ramsdell," Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M. Restaurant. Connects at Bear Mt., West Point or Newburgh with Str. "Benj. B. Odell" for evening trip back to New York.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

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To ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS

LONG BRANCH

ASBURY PARK

OCEAN GROVE

and NORTH JERSEY COAST

Steamers leave W. 42d St.: 7.45, 8.50, 11.30 AM., 2.45, 3.50, 6.45 PM.; Sundays, 8.00, 9.00 AM., 12.00 noon, 3.10.

Cedar St.: 8.15, 9.15 AM., 12.00 noon, 3.10, 4.20, 7.15 PM.; Sundays, 8.30, 9.30 AM., 12.30, 2.15, 5.45 PM. Standard Time; add one hour for Daylight Time.

Iron Steamboat Co.

ALL WATER ROUTE DIRECT TO

BOARD WALK, Coney Island

Schedule for SATURDAY, JULY 21st

Lv. W. 129th St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Coney Island
9:40	10:45	12:25
10:30	11:15	12:25
11:15	11:15	6:10
12:15	12:00	7:15
1:15	1:15	8:30
2:00	2:15	9:25
2:45	3:15	10:30
	3:30	

Trips marked † do not stop at Pier 1, N. R.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. W. 129th St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Rockaway
9:30	10:30	5:00 P.M.
1:15	2:15	5:30 P.M.

Telephone WHITEHALL 1279

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HIGHLAND FALLS, NEWBURGH, BEACON AND RETURN, $1.25. POUGHKEEPSIE and RETURN, $1.50.

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Leave	WEEKDAYS.	SUNDAYS.
Ft. L. W. 13 St.	9.20AM 2.30PM	9.00AM 8.45AM
Battery Pier	9.45AM 2.45PM	9.20AM 2.30PM

Take SIGHT SEEING AUTO BUS at LONG BRANCH for ASBURY PARK.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEWBURGH POUGHKEEPSIE KINGSTON

Str. "Poughkeepsie" Lvs. Franklin St. 2:45 P. M.; W. 129th St. 3:20 P. M. Connects at Highland Falls with Str. Benj. B. Odell for evening trip back to N. Y. CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

RED BANK LINE DAILY TRIPS TO HIGHLANDS, OCEANIC AND RED BANK

Connecting with Sight Seeing "Auto Bus" Direct to LONG BRANCH & ASBURY PARK

WEEKDAYS: Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, N. R., 8:30 A. M., 2 P. M.; Battery, 9 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Sundays, Franklin, 8:30; Battery, 9 A. M.

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DAILY TRIPS Str. OSTEORA Lvs. Battery 9 A. M.; W. 132d St. 9:45 A.M. About 4 hrs. at Mt. Ret. due N. Y. 5 P. M.

EXTRA TRIPS ON Tues., Wed. & Thurs. Str. HIGHLANDER Leaves Pier A, N. R. (Adj. Battery) 10; W. 132d St. 10:45 A.M.

AFTERNOON SAIL TODAY

About 2 hours at Mt.

Str. Lvs. Pier A, North River (adjoining Battery), 1:30 P.M.; W. 132d St., 2:15 P.M.

Sunday MORNING & AFTERNOON Trips

Steamers leave Battery 9 A. M.; Steamer leaves W. 132d St., 9:45 A. M. " Pier A, N.R. (Battery), 1:30. " W. 132d St., 2:15 P. M.

Round Trip Weekdays, 60c. Children, 40c Sundays, $1. Children, 50c

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West Bound

LEVIATHAN Aug. 7 Aug. 28 Sept. 18

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To Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg

PRES. ARTHUR	July 21	Aug. 25
GEO. WASHINGTON	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
AMERICA	Aug. 4	Sept. 11
PRES. ROOSEVELT	Aug. 11	Sept. 15
PRES. FILLMORE	Aug. 14	Sept. 18
PRES. HARDING	Aug. 21	Sept. 22

Sailings from Piers 3 and 4, Hoboken
To London via Plymouth and Cherbourg

*PRES. POLK	July 25	Aug. 29
PRES. GARFIELD	Aug. 1	Sept. 5
*PRES. ADAMS	Aug. 8	Sept. 12
PRES. MONROE	Aug. 15	Sept. 19
PRES. VAN BUREN	Aug. 22	Sept. 26

*Calling at Cobh (Queenstown)

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Reliance - - July 24

RESOLUTE	Aug. 7	Sept. 4	Oct. 2
RELIANCE	Aug. 21	Sept. 18	Oct. 16

To Hamburg via Southampton

ALBERT BALLIN	July 26	Sept. 6 Oct. 18

To Hamburg Direct—Cabin Ships

THURINGIA	Aug. 2	Sept. 13	Oct. 25
HANSA	Aug. 9	Sept. 20	Nov. 1
WESTPHALIA	Aug. 23	Oct. 4	Nov. 15

WINTER CRUISES

West Indies	Reliance	Jan.
Round the World	Resolute	Jan.
Mediterranean	Reliance	Feb.

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Apply to UNITED AMERICAN LINES 39 Broadway New York or local steamship agents

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N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton.

AQUITANIA	July 24	Aug. 21	Sept. 11
MAURETANIA	Aug. 7	Aug. 28	Sept. 18
BERENGARIA	Aug. 14	Sept. 4	Sept. 25

N. Y. to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

TYRRHENIA (new)	Aug. 8	Sept. 12	Oct. 17
LACONIA (new)	Aug. 22	Sept. 26	Dec. 11

N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown) and Liverpool.

CARONIA	July 28	Aug. 25	Sept. 22
FRANCONIA (new)	Aug. 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 29
CARMANIA	Aug. 11	Sept. 8	Oct. 6

Boston to Cobh (Queenstown) and Liverpool.

SCYTHIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 23	Sept. 20
SAMARIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 6	Oct. 6

Boston to Halifax and Glasgow.

CALIFORNIA (new) Sept. 12

N. Y. to Londonderry and Glasgow.

COLUMBIA	Aug. 4	Sept. 5	Oct. 4
ASSYRIA	Aug. 11	Sept. 26	
CAMERONIA (new)	Aug. 18	Sept. 15	Oct. 13
TUSCANIA (new)	Sept. 8	Oct. 6	Nov. 10

N. Y. to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London.

ALBANIA (new)	Aug. 18	Sept. 29
SAXONIA	Sept. 15	Oct. 27

25 Broadway, New York, or Local Agents.

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Wed., July 25 (Sailing 3:30 P. M.)

LAFAYETTE	Aug. 4	Sept. 1	Oct. 29
PARIS	Aug. 15	Sept. 12	Oct. 3
FRANCE	Aug. 22	Sept. 19	Oct. 10

New York—Havre—Paris

Popular priced one-class ships

Suffren	Aug. 2	Sept. 13	Nov. 8
Rochambeau	Aug. 9	Sept. 15	Oct. 27
La Savoie	Aug. 11	Sept. 8	Oct. 20
Roussillon			Aug. 30
Chicago	Sept. 8	Oct. 13	Nov. 17

New York—Vigo (Spain)—Bordeaux

La Bourdonnais	Sept. 15	Oct. 30	Dec. 11
Roussillon	Oct. 9	Nov. 20	Jan. 1

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity is offered to man with $2,500 to join with practical builder who has perfected a new approved building system, where labor saving is the main requisite; two laborers can perform the work of 10 bricklayers, 8 stone masons, 6 carpenters, 4 plasterers; unbeatable, an absolute necessity; convincing proofs will be demonstrated to interested man. Homes of super quality and low cost are needed everywhere; my aim is to supply them at one half of today's cost; all financial matters to be handled by partner joining me. Box K, Ocean City, N. J.

OPPORTUNITY—Small capital required to take over, half interest in going confectionery manufacturing business; one who understands business preferred but not essential; references exchanged. B B 76 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

A GOING concern controlling valuable patents with unlimited demand for its products, requires $20,000 from an active investor for which he will receive a half interest. E 517 Times.

PARTNER wanted, one willing to invest about $2,000 in established business selling ribbons and trimmings; must have salesmanship ability. W 538 Times.

$5,000 CAPITAL needed in an established business manufacturing a candy specialty; factory located in Newark, N. J. E. 793 Times Downtown.

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AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385

UNLISTED securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2008 Times Annex.

WILL advance money to established corporations. V 917 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

HAVE Leo H. Waldman renew your insurance policies; you can then pay the premium in six equal instalments, 30 days apart; any insurance company you want. Call him at 3 Cedar St. Phone John 2580.

GOOD opening for patent attorney-at-law having experience in foreign, associate and general practice. V 986 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' agent desires staple line Baltimore and South. Z 2082 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

TIRE MANUFACTURERS.
Will sell outright on release on royalty basis, patents to practical substitute for pneumatic tire. Manufacturers, promoters with large capital write Oliver, 1,545 Broadway, Room 304.

WORTH-WHILE, old-established, well-stocked and profitable house furnishing business; 4 years' lease; 3 years' privilege, in good business section; price $30,000; must have $20,000 cash. See Stilz, 687 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

WELL-ESTABLISHED garage, battery and electrical business in Middletown, N. Y.; price $1,800 if sold before Aug. 1. Inquire [illegible] Lyons, 468 Railroad Av., Middletown, N. Y.

AUTO supply store and battery service station for sale; located on the Main St.; doing good business; right price to a quick buyer; owner leaving town. Z 2,094 Times Annex.

FOR SALE, at a very low price for cash, beautifully furnished gown and dressmaking shop; highest class N. Y. City location; light, well equipped workroom; stock of dresses, materials, &c. J 253 Times.

GARAGE—Broadway section; 40,000 square feet; full; partners disagree; $10,000 cash required, balance easy terms. Schleifer and Kawaler, 125 Delancey St. Orchard 9212.

ATTENTION! West 70s—Twelve rooms, four baths; excellent condition; straight lease; rent $275; $2,500 cash required. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

LADIES' specialty store, old established, with large following, on account sickness, for sale. G 108 Times.

LUNCHENETTE-FOUNTAIN—Sacrifice account sickness 139 West 33d St., opposite Pennsylvania Hotel.

LADIES' specialty shop, excellent location; fine opportunity; sell cheap; low rent. P. O. Box 102, Long Branch, N. J.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Black satin containing glasses, keys, check book, small amount of money; finder may keep money for trouble; lost on 5th Av. bus, Thursday; return Sanford, 49 West 12th St.

BAG—Black steel beaded bag, silver frame, between 140th-141st Sts., on either Convent or Amsterdam Av.; reward. Apt. 6A, 500 West 140th St.

BANK BOOK—Finder return Chatham and Phoenix National Bank Book No. 1309.

BOND LOST—One $1,000, No. 27 Hardite Metals Inc., Friday, July 13, payment stopped; please return to corporation at 103 Park Av., New York City.

BOOK—Science and Health, Chamber St. Ferry; reward. Mrs. Bosworth, Vanderbilt 5750.

FAN—Green painted, Tuesday evening at Globe Theatre; please deliver to doorman at 45 East 62d St., and receive suitable reward.

LADY'S handbag, in a Fay taxicab, between Canal St. and Nevins St., Brooklyn, containing sum of money, fountain pen, watch and other articles; finder may keep money; return purse. Phone Prospect 10313.

MEMORANDUM BOOK, small, black; liberal reward. Return to Schenck, 260 West Broadway.

POCKETBOOK, patent leather vanity box, Thursday night between Brooklyn and Hotel Pennsylvania; reward. Asst. Manager, Hotel Pennsylvania.

POCKETBOOK—Hearn's lavatory; reward. E. A. Johnsen, 29 Hanover Road, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

PURSE, small, Friday afternoon, McAlpin Hotel, containing money, key, gold ring; reward. Ware, 519 West 121st, Apt. 3B.

SPECTACLES—Tortoise shell rimmed, in case marked Euker, Baltimore, Md.; lost between 122d St. and Broadway and Teachers College; returnto 540 West 122d.

TWO stock books, 2 seals and 2 minute books; will pay reward. Long Island Manure Export Co., 755 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

TWO nurses' dipomas, English, July 13; reward. Miss Gordon, 77 West 104th.

Jewelry.

BRACELET, flexible platinum, one diamond, 4th Av., 26th to 23d St., thence subway to Brooklyn Bridge; liberal reward. W 582 Times.

DIAMOND rings (2), platinum, gold, Bowery corner Canal; $100 reward. Orchard 9517.

PIN, round miniature, set with diamonds and pearls, with photograph; lost Wednesday, enroute between 124th to 90th Sts.; Madison Av. car. Harlem 7553.

RINGS (3), money in handkerchief, between 57th and 63d, 3d or Lexington Av., reward to finder. Van Syckle, 204 East 62d. Phone Regent 2417.

WATCH, gold, lady's, with pin; monogram M. F.; subway or bus, from East 149th to West 110th. Melrose 6958.

$5,000 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of or information leading to recovery of pearl necklace lost July 2, containing 107 graduated pearls and diamond clasp; lady making inquiries at 78th St. and Madison Av. please communicate with owner, Miss Kay, 345 4th Av. Telephone Madison Square 7591.

$150 REWARD
for rteurn of horseshoe brooch containing 31 diamonds; lost July 13th at or between Hotels Chatham and Ambassador and Earl Carroll Theatre, or in taxicab. Black Starr and Frost, 5th Avenue and 48th Street.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, for hexagonal watch, platinum finish, monogram on back, F. S. S 682 Times Downtown.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR NECKPIECE, Pennsylvania Station ladies' room; reward. Ullrich, Rector 7359.

FUR, silver fox, in Shaw Checker taxi, Wednesday, about 1:30 P. M.; reward. Bernson, 125 Riverside Drive.

NECKPIECE, baum marten, either on 6th Av. elevated, N. Y. C. or Brighton subway, between 34th St., New York, and De Kalb Av., Brooklyn; reward. W 581 Times.

NECKPIECE, blue fox, Prince Hotel baths, Sunday; Averne; reward. Longacre 5621.

SABLE, two-skin, lost, Waldorf telephone booth, Thursday; reward. Madison Square 8900, Apt. 11, mornings.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

COLLIE—Large male, yellow and white, scarred nose; lost from Riverside, Connecticut (near Greenwich); name Laddie; large reward; no questions; notify Mrs. Peck, Sound Beach 280.

DOG, "Mister Nut-Sundae," brown and white, half spaniel, half shepherd, bald spot on back; $50 reward. Watkins 10128.

POODLE DOG—White maltese; Wednesday night, Pennsylvania station; no questions asked; reward. Walling. Columbus 5845 or Columbus 6299.

SAYS HEARST PAPER CONCEALS A WITNESS

Whereabouts of Ernest Eidlitz Sought by Fallon & McGee in James Hearing.

COL. HAYWARD MENTIONED

Former Counsel for Woman Admit Offer of $10,000 to Withdraw From Case.

Charging that The New York American has been keeping Ernest Eidlitz in concealment, paying his expenses and giving him large sums of money, to prevent subpoena service upon him, William J. Fallon, lawyer, yesterday requested Victor Watson, city editor of The American, to appear at the office of Terence Farley, at 38 Pine Street, Monday morning and disclose Eidlitz's whereabouts.

Fallon charged Eidlitz with the theft of valuable papers belonging to Miss Mildred Adams, who has been known as "Mrs. S. L. James," from a cabinet in his office in the Knickerbocker Building. The proceedings, at which Fallon testified yesterday, were brought by the woman to determine whether he and Eugene F. McGee, her former attorneys, should not be held in contempt because they have not obeyed an order of Supreme Court Justice Lydon to deliver these papers to Isidore Gainsburg, her present counsel. The most important of the papers was a certificate purporting to show her marriage to Colonel Samuel L. James, a wealthy racing man, by Magistrate Barlow on May 10, 1918.

Besides his accusation against the American, Mr. Fallon declared that Eidlitz, whom he said he discharged five weeks ago, has been in the custody of a Department of Justice agent since he left the employ of the law firm. The lawyer contended also that the United States Attorney's office had knowledge of Eidlitz's hiding place.

Assistant United States Attorney John E. Joyce, one of the witnesses called before Referee Farley yesterday, admitted that he knew where Eidlitz had been, but refused to disclose any information on the ground that it would be revealing a secret of the United States Attorney's office. Joyce declared that Eidlitz "had come in tact" with the United States Attorney, Colonel William Hayward. The witness promised to request Major John Holley Clark, Acting United States Attorney, to co-operate with the referee and Fallon in attempting to find Eidlitz.

Capt. Carl Helm, an American reporter, testified that he had been with Eidlitz every day for some time, but refused to state where he could be found, saying that all information would have to come from his city editor, Victor Watson.

Helm said he knew the newspaper was paying Eidlitz's expenses.

That Fallon & McGee were offered $10,000 "counsel fees" if they would withdraw from the case was admitted by both partners. They denied that they had another offer of the same amount for the sale of the "marriage certificate."

Questioned by Mr. Gainsburg, Fallon said he had known 'Mildred James' intimately for some years before he became her lawyer. Through her he said he met Colonel James. He told of her delivery to him of a paper which she said was a certificate of marriage between Colonel James and herself. According to the certificate, the marriage took place in the Seventh District Magistrate's Court. Fallon said he learned that Magistrate Barlow, who was supposed to have performed it, was sitting in the Fourth District Court that day. He is now dead.

Asked if he or any one in his office, so far as he knew, had mailed a copy of the certificate to Colonel James in a blank envelope, Fallon said, "Absolutely not."

He said he suspected that "Eidlitz endeavored to get in touch with James directly or indirectly to sell a copy of the certificate." While he admitted having no proof, Fallon repeatedly alleged, during his questioning, that Eidlitz knew about the robbery. Besides the papers and pins belonging to Mildred Adams, gold pens and knives belonging to Fallon and a client's note of $20,000 were stolen.

Fallon denied the sworn testimony of Colonel James that he (Fallon) had sent Arnold Rothstein to the sportsman to make a settlement in behalf of Mildred Adams. Although admitting knowing Rothstein, Mr. Fallon denied he had ever discussed the case with him or with Val O'Farrell, the detective, Colonel James had declared that O'Farrell and Rothstein told him that Fallon wanted $25,000 to settle the litigation.

"I haven't seen Eidlitz since he has been in the employ of The New York American," said Fallon in reply to a question from the Court. "They are paying for him. Helm took him in charge. Then under a subterfuge they got Maher of the Department of Justice to watch him. Eidlitz is The American's informant. They have already given him $1,000 for his information, but he knows nothing and is deliberately falsifying in every particular. I have no doubt that Eidlitz made the advance to dispose of the marriage certificate."

McGee testified that he had talked about the case to Rothstein, but denied he had ever asked the gambler to seek a settlement.

"Did you ever tell him you would take $25,000?"

"No."

"Was any figure ever mentioned to you?"

"Nothing except the counsel fee."

McGee quoted Luisi as saying that the signature on the certificate, purporting to be Magistrate Barlow's, was not his.

"I believe that Colonel James faked the marriage," said McGee. "I never believed there was a legal marriage."

The hearing was adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday morning.

ROBBER FEIGNS ILLNESS.

Lies in Road and With Assistants Holds Up Passing Doctor.

CORNING, N. Y., July 20.—Daring highway robbers inaugurated a new system of "getting the money" last night on the State road near here when they relieved Dr. W. E. Fogle of Corning of $145 in cash, but overlooked $1,000 worth of diamond rings.

Dr. Fogle was driving along when he observed a man lying in the centre of the road, face downward. Thinking he was an accident victim, Dr. Fogle stopped, and as he bent over to turn the man on his back to examine him, a voice from the darkness shouted "hands up!"

With Dr. Fogle covered with a gun, the man on the ground jumped up and went through his clothing, taking all of his money. The robbers then locked his car, took the keys and forced the doctor to walk down the road a half mile, while they escaped in the darkness.

WOMEN HAYING UP-STATE.

Summer Boarders in Adirondacks Also Help, as Men Are Scarce.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., July 20.—Owing to the almost total lack of farm help, scores of women and girls are working in the hay fields of Adirondack farms in an effort to save at least part of this season's bountiful crop.

Mountain farmers report that it is next to impossible to obtain men for farm work.

At some of the farms Summer boarders are reported to be helping in the hay fields, regarding the experience as much of a lark.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.
Import Stationery Co., Inc., sold its stock of stationery supplies to Henry H. Levy. Creditors, if any, please present claims to Solomon Sufrin, 291 Broadway, New York, within 5 days from date. Telephone Worth 2823. HENRY H. LEVY.

TREPPER & GLOGER, 521 BROADWAY, New York City, have sold out to Bloom & Keren. Creditors kindly call at factory up to July 23. BLOOM & KEREN.

POLICE PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS MADE

Four New Surgeons Named—Nine Sergeants and Eleven Patrolmen Elevated.

Police Commissioner Enright yesterday announced the appointment of four police surgeons at a salary of $4,400 per year, and the promotion of nine sergeants to the rank of lieutenant, and eleven patrolmen to the rank of sergeant.

The new department surgeons are Dr. Edward J. Riley of 11 East Forty-eighth Street, Dr. Joseph S. Baldwin, 493 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn; Dr. Edwin J. Davin, 117 West Seventy-sixth Street, and Dr. John J. Loughlin of 110 East Eighty-first Street.

The following sergeants were made lieutenants: Timothy L. O'Brien of Greenpoint Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Timothy J. Gleason, Bathgate Avenue Station, the Bronx; John Enright, West 177th Street Station; Patrick J. Brophy, Oak Street Station; John P. Kavanagh, West 177th Street Station; Louis F. Costuma, West 152d Street Station; William M. Kiley, Motorcycle Squad; John D. Schmidt and Percy Queensenburg, both of the Brooklyn Bridge Squad.

The following patrolmen were made sergeants: Jerry Daly, Traffic B; Anthony H. Kelly, Beach Street Station; John J. Sullivan, Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Patrick Lenahan, West 152d Street Station; John J. Carrigan, West 177th Street Station; Charles W. Brown Jr., Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; James E. Fitzgerald, Headquarters Division; Michael F. Bownes, Amity Street Station, Brooklyn; Max Isaacson, West 177th Street Station; Hugo Schuster and Emmet B. Ferrie, both Headquarters Division.

Commissioner Enright transferred the following police captains:

Captain Patrick S. McCormack, who was made a captain three weeks ago, from the West Forty-seventh Street Station to the Marine Division, the command of which was left vacant by the recent retirement of Captain Rufus J. Deyo; Captain Thomas W. Mullarkey, from the Poplar Street Station, Brooklyn, to the West Forty-seventh Street Station; acting Captain William Kellerher, from the Arsenal, Central Park, to the Poplar Street Station, Brooklyn; Captain Frank A. Tierney, from New Dorp Station, Staten Island, to the Arsenal, Central Park, and Captain John Londergan, from the West New Brighton Station, Staten Island, to the New Dorp Station.

Lieutenant William C. McKay was transferred from the Stapleton Precinct, Staten Island, to command the West New Brighton Station.

EDWARD PENFIELD RIDS TOWN OF MOSQUITOS

Illustrator Destroys Swamps and Other Breeding Places in Pelham Manor.

Special to The New York Times.

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y., July 20.—Edward Penfield, an illustrator, who is also Street Commissioner, is gaining fame in Westchester County for his successful efforts at mosquito extermination. For several years he annually drained the marshes about the village, filled in small ponds and oiled swampy places until there is no natural spot for a mosquito to raise a family.

This Summer he has trained his fellow villagers so that if a mosquito bites them they call him up at once and he investigates. There is not a tin can left where it can hold water and not a puddle in the village where a mosquito larvae can live. The other day a woman called up Mr. Penfield and told him she had seen a mosquito. Mr. Penfield discovered a roof gutter on the house which was stopped up and held a nice puddle of water in which were millions of larvae. The gutter was cleaned, and not a mosquito has been seen in the Manor since.

EX-CONVICT SLEW CHINESE IN REVENGE

After 18-Month-Term Youth Sought Witness Whose Testimony Convicted Him.

BLEW PEPPER INTO EYES

Then Beat Victim to Death With Lead Pipe—Two Confess Port Jefferson Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 20.—John Emielta, 23 years old, and John Rys or Adams, 18, both of Reading, Pa., calmly confessed to Police Captain Patrick J. Brogan this afternoon that they had blown red pepper into the eyes of Lee Long, a Port Jefferson, L. I., Chinese, July 13, and then beat him over the head until he fell unconscious, dying soon after. They then robbed the cash drawer of $34, walked to Seatucket and boarded a train for New York. They told the Captain that they had left Reading for the sole purpose of robbing the Chinese in revenge for his having caused the conviction of Emielta for assault. He spent thirteen months in Elmira prison.

They arrived in Elizabeth last Tuesday, out of money, and went to sleep in the back yard of the Harley-Davidson motorcycle store, 1,152 Elizabeth Avenue. Awakening at 4 o'clock in the morning, they broke into the store and stole two bicycles.

The young men then started to ride to Reading. They had gone as far as Cherry Street when Motorcycle Patrolman Edward Flaherty arrested them. On Rys, or Adams, was found a loaded revolver. They were held by Police Judge Brown for the Grand Jury without bail. Finger prints of the prisoners were sent broadcast.

This morning Police Chief Mulcahy received a wire from Sheriff Amza Biggs of Suffolk County, New York, asking him to hold the pair. Their Bertillon measurements corresponded with records in Biggs's office.

Deputy Sheriffs Albert Wiggins and Frank C. Moir came here from Suffolk and told of the murder. The revolver was owned by the Chinese.

Police Captain Brogan says the prisoners confessed as follows:

Arriving at Port Jefferson, Adams (or Rys) and Emielta bought red pepper and picked up an iron bolt. Entering the laundry Rys engaged the Chinaman while his pal locked the door. Recognizing the man he had sent to prison, the Chinese grabbed for his pistol. He was struck over the head with the iron bolt, said Rys. He got up again and then Rys said he picked up a lead pipe and struck him over the base of the skull. Then they rifled the cash drawer and fled.

The prisoners were arraigned before Judge Brown in Police Court this afternoon, and held for extradition to Suffolk County.

TWO ARMY FLIERS KILLED.

Plane Drops to Ground as They Were About to Land on Illinois Field.

CHANUTE FIELD, Rantoul, Ill., July 20.—First Lieutenant Harold R. McNab of Decatur, Ill., and First Lieutenant Edward H. McKinney of Chicago were killed here today when their airplane suddenly fell to the ground as they were making a landing.

Both men were members of the officers' reserve corps and were just finishing a practice flight. Lieutenant McNab was the pilot and Lieutenant Kinney was acting as passenger.

The cause of the accident is not known, but an immediate investigation was started by a board of injury of officers at the field. Both men were 29 years old.

OPEN ALL DAY TODAY

Blue Serge Suits that were $60, $55 and $50 now offered

at $\$37^{50}$

Hart Schaffner & Marx tailored these Blue Serges that are now so opportunely reduced for the intending vacationist. Graciously styled for the best Metropolitan taste.

Sale! comprising all our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits (Golf Suits included)

Originally $45, 40, 35, now $29.50
Originally $65, 55, 50, now 39.50
Originally $75, 70, 65, now 49.50

Hart Schaffner & Marx Sports Suits for Clearance

at $\$24^{50}$

Jaunty Norfolks and Half Belters so appropriate to innumerable July, August and Autumnal activities. The coat when worn with white flannel trousers or linen knickers makes a wonderfully smart appearance.

All Wool White Flannel Trousers, $7.50
"Golftown" White Oxford Shirts, $1.85
Pure Worsted Bathing Suits, $2.95
Linen Golf Knickers, $4

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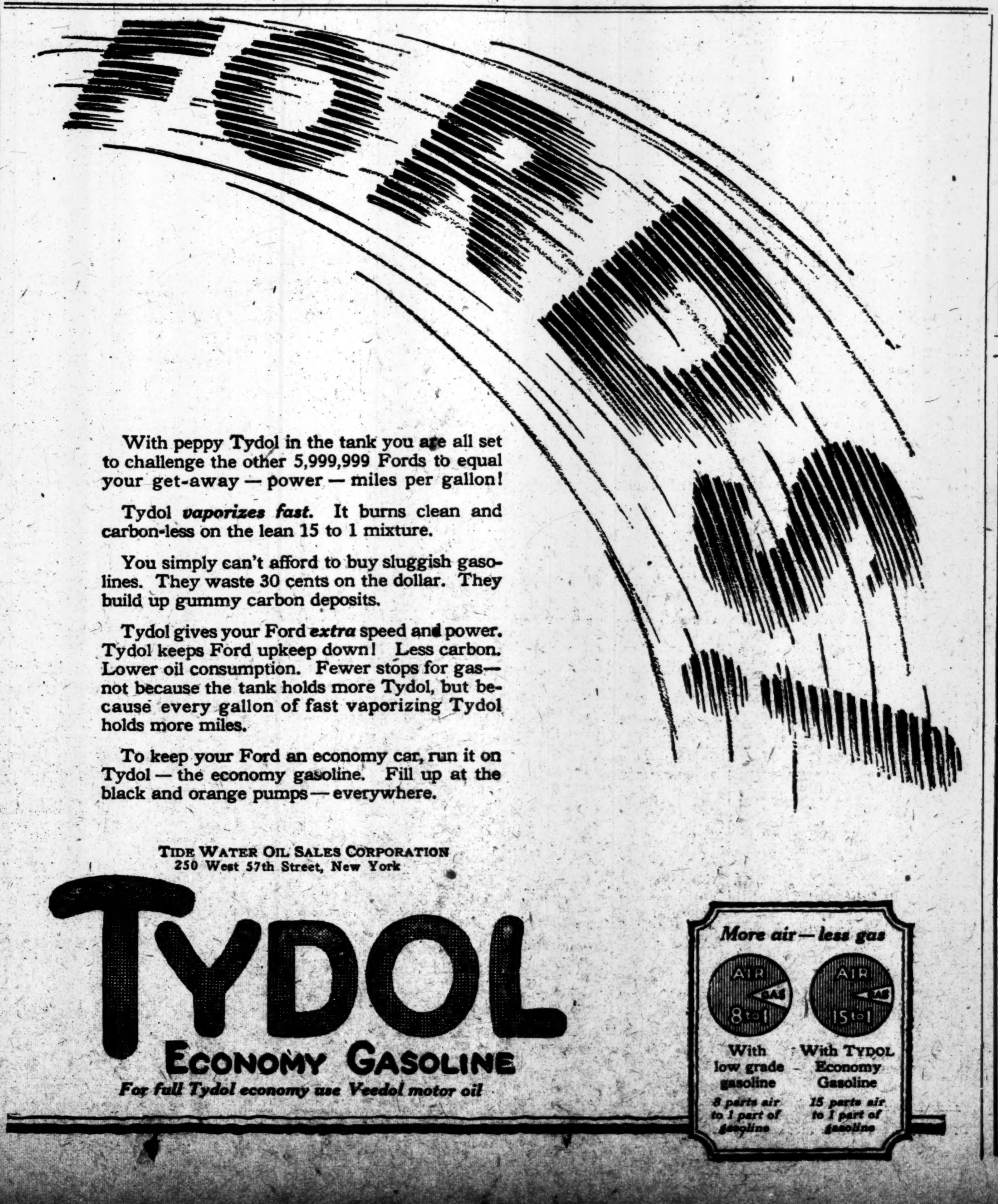
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes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More air—less gas
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For full Tydol economy use Veedol motor oil

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Many of our boys became ill.
THEY WENT
to Saranac Lake and vicinity to regain their health.
THEY WOULD LIKE
to have their families with them.
IF THEY COULD BUY
a lot at Saranac Lake, on easy terms, with a small amount of cash and in their spare time build houses or bungalows for their families.
WOULD THIS NOT
keep them mentally and physically occupied and materially assist them in regaining their health, as well as saving and making money by the increase in the value of property due to the ever increasing growth of Saranac Lake.

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80% can remain on installment contract or
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Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave.

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By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

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